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(54) Title: **COMBINED IN-STORE AND ON-LINE INTERACTIVE REWARD REDEMPTION SYSTEM AND METHOD**

(57) Abstract: A computer implemented consumer transaction point accumulation system in which a consumer earns and accumulates points in real time for immediate use during transactions at participating retailer outlets and during on-line transactions at a retailer web site, wherein at each transaction, a customer's identification number is transmitted to a program administrator host system which stores customer records including a customer balances of points accumulated to date. The system processing each consumer transaction during the consumer visit to the retailer outlet and each on-line consumer transaction through a merchant web site to determine points awarded for each transaction and to determine whether the item purchased is a redeemable item for which points may be redeemed for a reduction of the price of the redeemable item. The system updating said customer records immediately by adding points awarded or subtracting points redeemed from the customer balance of transaction points.

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**COMBINED IN-STORE AND ON-LINE INTERACTIVE REWARD
REDEMPTION SYSTEM & METHOD**

This application is being filed as a PCT application by CARLSON
5 MARKETING GROUP, INC., a United States national and resident, designating all
countries except US.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to a reward and redemption program. More
particularly, the present invention relates to a reward and redemption program
10 implemented by a reward and redemption system that is linked via a communication
network with merchant retail purchasing systems. Such retail purchasing systems
include point-of-sale computer systems of the type used in retail stores to perform
sales transactions and allow for reward issuance and redemption; and on-line
interactive web sites that provide personal computer users interactive reward and
15 redemption capabilities resulting from on-line purchases. The present invention is a
complete reward and redemption program and system that allows retailer's that have
in-store and/or on-line shopping capabilities to build more comprehensive customer
loyalty to product retailers and manufacturers by building loyalty with the in-store
shopper, the virtual shopper or the shopper that combines virtual and in-store
20 shopping. Loyalty is built through providing each customer with points for
transactions that occur in-store at specified retailer locations and/or for transactions
that occur on-line at specific merchant web sites.

BACKGROUND

Traditionally, in a retail environment, retailers and manufacturers build
25 customer loyalty to goods and services offered for sale through advertising and
coupons. Many manufacturers distribute coupons for their products, either through
the mail, by printing them in newspapers or magazines, or enclosing them in similar
or related product packages. Presently, there are point-of-sale systems which assist
manufacturers with coupon distribution by printing redeemable coupons at the point-
30 of-sale terminal for immediate delivery to the customer. These systems are designed
specifically for putting discount coupons for selected products in the hands of a
customer who uses some competing product. Point-of-sale systems have also been
combined with central computers to eliminate coupons and allow the consumer to
earn rewards at the point-of-sale in select retailer outlets wherein the rewards earned

are stored in a central data storage. One such system is U.S. Patent No. 4,941,090 to McCarthy. The McCarthy system implements a magnetic card and card reader into the point-of-sale system. In this system retailers provide their customers with magnetic stripe account cards that are to be presented at the point-of-sale for receiving a retailer-determined discount on goods and services the retailer sells. In this system, upon making a purchase, customers will obtain a discount by receiving a cash value equal to a portion of the amount of the purchase. The cash value is not given directly to the customer but is added to an existing cash value stored in the customer's account which can only be accessed at established intervals. The problem with such a system is that it is very restrictive in that it does not allow the customer to have immediate access to the discount. Moreover, a customer may not know his/her cash value account balance after several purchases have been made at different participating retailers (e.g., because the system does not provide immediate updates of the customer's account value at the point of sale). Many of the problems with the McCarthy system were solved by the system disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,923,016 to Fredregill et.al. In that system, a consumer upon making a purchase at a point-of-sale device within any one of a plurality of retailer locations earns and accumulates points which can be immediately utilized at the point-of-sale at the time the points are earned for a reduction in price on redeemable items purchased at the time of the transaction. Another type of loyalty reward program is one administered through the use of a credit instrument as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,025,372 to Burton. In that system, a credit instrument is provided and bonus credit value is awarded based on a formula in which a price paid for merchandise is a parameter. Thus, upon each purchase of certain items, credit value is awarded and accumulated. The participants in the program can use the credit value accumulated to make purchases with the credit instrument.

With the advent of electronic commerce made possible by the rapid expansion of Internet/World Wide Web and browser technologies, another type of award program has emerged and is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,774,870 to Storey. The Storey patent discloses a fully interactive on-line frequency and award redemption program. The system disclosed in the Storey patent provides on-line access to product information, allows for product purchases using an electronic

ordering form and provides award and redemption options using an on-line electronic redemption order form. As a result of the introduction of on-line frequency and award redemption programs, merchants that also have electronic storefronts and utilize traditional point-of-sale type loyalty programs such as those disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,941,090 to McCarthy, U.S. Patent No. 5,923,016 to Fredregill et. al and U.S. Patent No. 5,025, 372 to Burton are seeking ways to attract traffic and build customer loyalty to their electronic storefronts. Many of these merchants have established a presence in the physical marketplace with their retail outlets, and are implementing commerce web sites on the Internet to augment and/or replace their physical retail outlets. A need exists for a single loyalty program with the capability to span both domains, such that a retailer participating in such a program has a competitive advantage in both the electronic commerce and the retail marketplace environments. This system should provide incentives to customers for items and services purchased at the point-of-sale and on-line at interactive web sites.

15 SUMMARY

The present invention provides a computer implemented real-time consumer transaction point accumulation system in which a consumer earns and accumulates points immediately for transactions at any one of a plurality of participating retailer systems networked to a host incentive award system. The participating retailer systems include at least one in-store system, which includes point-of-sale systems, and at least one on-line interactive web site that offers goods and/or services to consumers. The points earned are added to points previously earned that are received in real-time from the centralized data storage of the host system. The updated or previous point balance may be used to immediately reduce the price of select items purchased by a consumer. The system spans both the physical and internet domains to provide retailers that participate in a loyalty award program with the ability to augment their physical retail outlets with web sites, thereby providing the competitive advantage of reaching additional customers. The system which implements principles of the present invention is comprised of participating retailer systems networked to an incentive award program coordinator host system. The participating retailer systems include at least one in-store system and at least one on-line interactive web site. The in-store system has a local processor, local data

storage electrically coupled to the local processor. data input means electrically coupled to the local processor for receiving a consumer account number, and a local communicator electrically coupled to the local processor for transmitting requests for consumer account data. The on-line interactive web site has a web server

5 processor, web server data storage electrically coupled to the web server processor, data input electrically coupled to the web server processor, and web server communicator electrically coupled to said web server processor for transmitting requests for consumer account data. The system host system has an on-line point

10 server that functions as a host processor, a loyalty program e-commerce web server, a host processor web server, a host database electrically coupled to the host processor and a host communicator electrically coupled to the on-line point server for receiving requests for the consumer account data from the participating retailer systems. The host database includes a plurality of consumer records and merchant records, wherein each consumer record includes at least the consumer award account

15 point total for the participating consumer. The host communicator, which includes a web server gateway and the program administrator web server allows for access to the on-line point server via the internet, transmits the consumer account data to either of the participating retailer systems which directs the consumer account data transmitted to a display and to data storage. The participating retailer system

20 processes each consumer transaction during the consumer's visit to the retailer outlet or a retailer's web site to determine whether points are to be awarded. The participating retailer system immediately updates the total number of transaction points stored in the retailer web site server data storage or local data storage by adding any points awarded to the customer during their visit to the retailer outlet or

25 the retailer's web site. The participating retailer system queries the data representing the updated total number of transaction points following data entry of redeemable items into the system to determine whether the total number of points earned by the consumer is high enough to allow for an immediate price reduction on a redeemable item. The system allows for immediate reduction of said purchase price of said

30 redeemable item purchased and an immediate reduction of said updated point balance when points are redeemed to reduce said purchase price of said redeemable item purchased. The reduced updated point balance, or if no points are redeemed,

the updated point balance, is immediately transmitted and stored in the host system database to replace the previous transaction point total. The new point balance being immediately available for use for any subsequent on-line or in-store transactions.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention may be more completely understood in consideration of the following detailed description of the invention in connection with the accompanying drawing, which are incorporated in and constitutes a part of this specification, in which:

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FIG. 1 is a networking diagram illustrating the various computer components of the system in accordance with the invention;

FIG. 2 is a functional diagram illustrating system functions;

FIGs. 3a, 3b and 3c are flow charts depicting the logical flow of an in-store points redemption system in accordance with the principles of the invention;

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FIGs. 4a, 4b is a flow chart illustrating an embodiment of the on-line enrollment process of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is flow charts depicting the logical flow of the shopping functions within the interactive web site portion of the system in accordance with the principles of the invention; and

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FIGs. 6a, 6b and 6c is a flow chart depicting the logical flow of the purchase finalization function within the interactive web site portion of the system in accordance with the principles of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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System Overview

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The principles of the present invention provide for a computer implemented on-line electronic consumer transaction point accumulation system in which a consumer earns points which are immediately reflected in a central location regardless of where the points are earned. The system that implements the present invention spans the physical and internet domains by providing a system where a consumer may earn points on transactions occurring in a retailer's store and on transactions occurring at a retailer's internet based web site storefront. The system

allows points earned on transactions in either domain to be immediately reflected in centralized data storage. Use of the invention provides a plurality of different retailers which have established a presence in the physical marketplace to enhance their presence and consumer loyalty by providing a means for rewards to be earned

5 in both the physical and internet domains. The rewards earned in both domains are all maintained on one system. No distinction is drawn between rewards earned in one domain in comparison to rewards earned in the other. The system provides merchants with the ability to develop enhanced consumer loyalty, loyalty above and beyond that provided by loyalty programs that span only the physical domain or the

10 internet domain. Participating merchants may fall into one of three categories: (1) electronic commerce only, (2) physical store location(s) only, or (3) a merchant could having both a physical store location(s) and an electronic commerce web site on the Internet. Supported by a network of non-competing retail partners in both the physical and internet domains, use of the invention allows retailers to increase

15 revenues and profitability by assisting in the retention of loyal shoppers and acquiring new customers.

The loyalty program implemented by a preferred embodiment of the system constructed according to the principles of the present invention, spans the physical and internet domains, wherein transactions occurring in the physical domain take

20 place in retail outlets, typically at point-of-sale devices. Transactions occurring in the internet domain take place on consumer personal computers via a retailer's interactive web site. It is to be understood that retail outlets are meant to include any establishment from which a consumer may purchase goods or services, including stores, service establishments, catalog outlets and mail order houses. It is also to be

25 understood that an interactive web site includes any internet based virtual store from which a consumer may purchase goods or services. In the physical domain, system functionality in each retail outlet is implemented by the in-store system controller, the point-of-sale device, such as a cash register, or through a service desk work station. The service desk is one point of entry into the system through which a

30 customer may enroll in the program, redeem points for certificates, transfer points from one account to another, or have certain administrative functions performed. In

the internet domain, system functionality at each web site is implemented by the web server processor.

To participate in the loyalty program in either the physical or the electronic commerce domain, the consumer must be identified by a unique account
5 identification number. A unique identification number is assigned to a consumer participant during enrollment. There is no required enrollment period which must pass before a consumer may participate in the loyalty program. Consumers may enroll in the program through various methods, including a paper enrollment form provided at participating merchant locations, or via an electronic enrollment form on
10 the electronic commerce merchant's web site, or via a program host web site maintained by the loyalty program administrator. Although enrollment at a merchant's store may be accomplished in various ways, the most common way consumer enrollment information is captured in the physical domain is by use of paper enrollment forms. When the customer completes a paper form, he or she is
15 provided with a point accumulation card that is instantly usable at any one of the plurality of retail stores networked to the program administrator's host system. The account number identified on that card is also immediately accepted by any electronic commerce merchant participating in the program having a web site on the Internet. The merchant sends the paper forms to a data entry vendor, where they are
20 converted to electronic form. The electronic data is then forwarded to the program administrator host system and added to the centralized customer database within the host system. Another source for enrollment data includes information gathered via applications for affinity credit cards. Enrollment data would be captured in electronic form and forwarded to the program administrator host system for entry
25 into the central customer database.

Program enrollment data may also be captured over the Internet. If the consumer has already provided name and demographic data to the electronic commerce merchant for billing or shipping purposes, that information can be used
by the electronic commerce merchant to populate the fields of an electronic
30 enrollment form. If that information is not available, the participating electronic commerce merchant may provide electronic forms on their web site. The program administrator host system may also provide these electronic forms which may be

accessed through the program administrator's loyalty program e-commerce web site. It is to be understood that the enrollment form could be accessed from the homepage within either the program administrator's loyalty program e-commerce web site or a participating merchant web site, or from other pages within either site. Point of entry is not important as long as the appropriate information is gathered. The user interface simply presents an electronic form and prompts the consumer to enter the information requested on the form. Upon completion of the form, or if the consumer information was obtained from existing data, the data is transmitted to the program administrator host system, and checked against various edit rules for validity. If the data passes the edit checks, the on-line point server within the program administrator host system creates a new account and assigns a unique account number to that account. Successful receipt of the enrollment data may also trigger an electronic response which may include transmitting an email message to the customer advising them of successful receipt of enrollment data and / or transmitting the program account number, which can be used immediately, in either the physical or internet domains for transactions during the consumer visit to a participating retailer outlet or retailer web site. The email message also informs the customer that the loyalty program card being mailed will enable the customer to earn and redeem points in either environment.

Consumers that enroll in the loyalty program are assigned a unique account number and provided with a permanent point accumulation card identifying that account for use in the physical domain at retail stores and service outlets whose point-of-sale equipment is programmed to read the account number from the loyalty point accumulation card. The point accumulation card may be a card having a read only magnetic stripe or bar-code positioned on the card. The bar-code or magnetic stripe includes data representing the customers account number. Upon activation of the customer's point accumulation program account, use of the point accumulation card prompts the system to search for the customer's point accumulation account. The card number, which is preferably sixteen digits, includes a persistent six digit ISO (International Standards Organization) number and a check digit.

Generally, the loyalty program implemented with the system works as follows. In the physical domain, each time a customer shops at a retailer store,

during check-out or payment for items purchased, the customer's point accumulation card is swiped or scanned through a point-of-sale device magnetic card reader or barcode scanner. The device that reads account data from the point accumulation card is part of the system. The system reads the customer account number which is encoded on the magnetic stripe or bar-code and sends a request for retrieval of the customer point balance which is linked to the customer account number. The system also includes the ability to handle late card presentation at the point-of-sale and an alternate form of account identification, such as a credit card or driver license number. If alternate account identification is presented by the customer, the system includes a mechanism to identify the customer and the customer account number from the alternate account identification information processed by the system so that a request for retrieval of the customer point balance can be completed. One mechanism that can be used to identify the customer is to link the alternate identification (such as credit card information) to the customer primary account number. When such a link has been established, the host system processes the alternate identification sent by the point-of-sale device and locates the customer account by way of the link between the account number and alternate identification. The host system then sends the primary account number and account information to the point-of-sale device.

Following the request for customer account information, the program administration host system sends at least the customer's current accumulated point balance from a centralized host system data base. The data received is stored at the point-of-sale device in temporary data storage and is displayed in real-time to the point-of-sale device. Similarly, in the Internet/electronic commerce domain, a customer may make purchases through the web sites of participating retailers. The retailer web site, having an interactive homepage, is networked to the host system via a direct connection to the on-line point server or via the program administrator loyalty program e-commerce web server. The retailer web site server queries the on-line point server and retrieves the customer reward account point balance from the host system database.

Consumer transactions that occur via the internet domain assumes that a consumer has a device for accessing the internet, for example a personal computer

with browser software, WebTv, mobile phone having internet access capabilities, PDA having internet access capabilities, etc. When a consumer accesses the Internet, that consumer may enter the URL (Uniform Resource Locator) address of the participating retailer electronic commerce web site and initiate the process to display contents of that "page" on their personal computer. The content corresponding to the primary URL is typically referred to as the "homepage" of that web site, which presents the user with information and a menu of features, displayed either as images or text having corresponding link to a new "page" of information. When a participating loyalty program customer accesses the web site of a participating retailer, the system provides the customer with an option to identify themselves as a participant in the loyalty program. In one embodiment, a customer may identify themselves by entering their loyalty program account number. It is to be understood that use of the account number is only one method of identifying a participating customer and that the step of identifying a customer is not to be limited to the use of the customer account number.

If the loyalty customer is linked to the participating retailers web site via the loyalty program administrator's e-commerce web site, the loyalty program account number may be passed to the participating retailer's web site electronically. This omits the need to re-enter the loyalty program account number after it has been entered once at the program administrator's web site. The loyalty program account number may also originate from enrollment at any physical store location, the program call center, an affinity card or another participating electronic commerce web site. If the customer enters an account number after accessing the participating retailers web site, the number is verified against a check digit routine to validate correct entry and held in temporary storage for use in identifying that customer as a loyalty program participant. The account number may be verified against the central database from any point in the on-line consumer transaction process flow. The customer record stored at the central database is also accessible via the award program account identification number. This information may be used to customize the content and the "look and feel" of the web site for the customer. If the user accessing the web site does not enter an account number, or does not have a loyalty

program account number, an option to enroll in the program and obtain an account number is offered to the user.

An additional feature that the system provides in the internet domain is to allow retailers to separately capture and store information about a user within their web site. This explicit information typically includes customer name and demographics, preferences, billing and shipping addresses, credit card data, user identification number, PIN number, etc. This data may also be used to help personalize the web site. Some of the explicit information captured can be used for alternate identification purposes if the customer does not know the award program account number. For example, a credit card number can be used instead of the program customer award account number. The system includes a mechanism to identify the customer and the customer account number from the credit card number processed by the system so that a request for retrieval of the customer point balance can be completed. One mechanism that can be used to identify the customer is to link the alternate identification (such as credit card number) to the customer primary account number. When such a link is established, the host system processes the alternate identification sent by the web site server and locates the customer account by way of the link between the customer primary account number and alternate identification. The host system then sends the customer record information associated with the customer primary account number to the participating retailer web site.

Customers may earn points based on the pre-tax non-exempt purchase total for purchases conducted in at participating retailer stores/outlets and on-line through participating retailer web sites. The points that may be earned include "regular" points and "bonus" points. Any points earned, regular or bonus, are added to the customer's current point balance stored in a centralized host system data base in real-time.

In the preferred embodiment, customers earn "regular" points based on the pretax dollar amount of the current sales transaction, less any exempt items. "Bonus" points are extra points that may be earned by the customer on the purchase of specially promoted items on the retailer web site or throughout the retailer outlet. Bonus points typically have a pre-set value defined on the item stored in the item

master file. In the internet domain, the master file is stored on the web site server. In the physical domain, the master file is stored within the in-store controller. For example, if a specific manufacturer of mobile phone cigarette lighter adapters for use with a specific mobile phone has seventy five bonus points attached to it in the master file, a customer will be awarded seventy five points upon purchase of the item. Bonus points may also be awarded in a variable pricing scheme. One example of a variable points award pricing scheme is in the context of items that have variable prices based on the amount purchased or weight, such as fruits, candies, vegetables and meats which may award 50 points for each pound of an item purchased. "Bonus" points may be sponsored by the participating retailer, manufacturer or the program coordinator. The amount of "regular" points that may be earned on a sales transaction is dependent on the dollar amount of the transaction, whereby the calculation of "regular" points is skewed on a sliding scale to favor customers making purchases that total a larger dollar amount. An example of the manner in which regular points are awarded is shown below in Table 1. Not all consumer products are eligible for point accumulation. For example, exempt items which in some jurisdictions may be items such as tobacco and alcohol do not generate points when purchased.

As shown in Table 1 below, in one embodiment, the system is configured so that it has two "breakpoints" for point calculations. A breakpoint is the minimum purchase amount required to begin earning points. The first breakpoint in the embodiment illustrated is ten dollars (\$10). The second breakpoint is twenty five dollars (\$25). Twenty five dollars (\$25) is an amount just above the current average transaction amount which triggers a higher point issuance rate. All cent amounts are truncated when calculating points. Although transactions less than the ten dollar (\$10.00) minimum are not eligible for regular points, bonus points are awarded for any bonus items purchased even if the transaction amount is less than ten dollars (\$10.00). At any given time, the average store may feature several hundred bonus items. It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the number of points, the various break points and the bonus items are representative of one preferred embodiment by a system implementing the principles of the present invention.

Other point amounts, dollar amounts and products might be used and should not be construed as limitations of the present invention.

TABLE 1

5

Example

Points are calculated based on the following criteria:

Minimum purchase	\$10
First break point	5 points per dollar \geq \$10
Second break point	10 points per dollar \geq \$25

Purchase Amount	First Break Points Awarded	Second Break Points Awarded	Total Regular Points Awarded
\$5.00	0	0	0
\$10.00	5 points	0	5 points
\$15.21	6 x 5 points	0	30 points
\$25.00	15 x 5 points	1 x 10 points	85 points
\$30.99	15 x 5 points	6 x 10 points	135 points

The example shown above in Table 1 illustrates the manner in which points are accumulated in one embodiment. In the above example, the amount of the customer's purchase must be at least ten dollars (\$10) in order for a customer to earn any regular points. If the purchase price of all items purchased is greater than or equal to ten dollars (\$10), the customer will earn five points per dollar amount purchased up to, but not including the second break point at twenty five dollars (\$25). Once the total purchase value reaches twenty five dollars (\$25), in addition to the five points being earned for each dollar between \$10 and \$25, the customer earns ten points for each dollar beginning with the twenty fifth dollars (\$25).

As shown in Table 1, if the purchase amount is equal to five dollars (\$5.00), no points are awarded. If the purchase amount is at least equal to ten dollars (\$10.00), five points are awarded. No points are awarded for purchases that are less than ten dollars. If the purchase amount equals fifteen dollars and twenty one cents (\$15.21), thirty (30) points are awarded: five points are awarded for the first ten

dollars (\$10) and five points for each dollar above ten dollars (\$10) for a total of 30 points. No points are awarded for the twenty one cents because all cent amounts are truncated when calculating points. If the purchase amount is equal to thirty dollars and ninety nine cents (\$30.99) , one hundred thirty five (135) points are awarded.

- 5 Five points are awarded for the first ten dollars (\$10) and for each dollar above ten dollars (\$10) for a total of seventy five points. The seventy five points are characterized as first break points. Because the total purchase amount is greater than twenty five dollars (\$25) the customer earns second break points which are ten points for the first twenty five dollars (\$25) and for each dollar above twenty five
- 10 dollars (\$25) for a total of 60 points. No points are awarded for the ninety nine cents. The total points earned for a purchase that totals thirty dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$30.99) as shown above in table 1, is one hundred thirty five points (135) by virtue of combining the first and second chance break points.

- Customers may redeem the points earned when purchasing a redeemable
- 15 item in a number of ways, including gift certificates and/or catalog items at the retailer service desk, or at the time of such purchases for both on-line and in-store purchases. On-line redemptions occur through a participating retailer's interactive web site and in-store redemptions occur through a point-of-sale device. However, in some embodiments of the system, a customer may not be allowed to redeem points
- 20 earned on a redeemable item until certain information has been input into the system. For example, a retailer may want demographic information input into the customer record of each customer prior to allowing each customer to redeem points in the program. The retailer could implement this requirement by placing a block on each customer's redemption of points until the demographic information has been
- 25 input into the customer record. In the physical domain, a customer would be directed to the retailer service desk so that the customer profile data required could be input and stored in the customer record at the host system. In the internet domain, the web site server queries the customer for the customer profile information. In one embodiment, entry of the requisite profile data is used as a
- 30 prerequisite to the customer using the account. In this embodiment, upon entry of the requisite consumer profile data, the web site server analyzes the consumer transaction point data to determine if the data representative of the consumer

transaction point balance is greater than or equal to a cash credit point balance. In other embodiments, the web site server analyzes the consumer transaction point data after the account has been established and prior to entry of the requisite profile data. Where the consumer transaction point balance is greater than or equal to the cash
5 credit point balance, the consumer is provided with an option to immediately reduce the price of a redeemable transaction item by a specified amount.

The redemption of points at the service desk for catalog items, certificates, and certificates for travel-related rewards that may be redeemed at a variety of point levels, are validated against the customer account at the centralized host system
10 database, and the customer's point balance reflected in the account is debited in real-time upon redemption of points for certificates or catalog items.

The redemption of points during conclusion of on-line purchases or at check-out for purchases occurring in a retail store, in one embodiment, occurs against all items purchased. In this embodiment points are redeemed against the overall
15 purchase price of a customer's transaction. Redemption of points reduces the cost of all items purchased during an online visit or at the end of the check-out process for purchases occurring in a retail store. In another embodiment, the redemption of points during conclusion of on-line purchases or at check-out for purchases occurring in a retail store may only occur for items that are specifically designated as
20 redeemable. Items are designated as redeemable by the retailer. A customer who purchases an item designated as redeemable will be notified of the item's eligibility for redemption by the retailer. In some embodiments, depending upon capabilities of the web site server and point-of-sale systems, the retailer system may notify the customer of the item's eligibility for redemption after the item has been input into
25 the retailer system as one being purchased. If the customer decides to redeem the item eligible for redemption, points will be debited from the customer's account point balance and the customer will receive a reduction in the price of the item being purchased immediately. The system also includes the ability to reflect additional reductions in the price of items purchased by customers participating in the loyalty
30 program. Such reductions are determined by the individual participating retailers. For example, all customers that enter their account numbers into the retailer system during transactions can be given cents off discounts of any amount for a transaction

item identified by the retailer. This additional reduction in price can be given separately or in combination with the price reduction that is provided by the redemption of points on selected redeemable items.

5 An example of the additional reduction in price utilized in combination with a standard point redemption can be visualized on a redeemable item priced at two dollars (\$2.00). If the retailer desires to give away the redeemable item at no cost to the consumer, the retailer may assign an additional reduction amount of eighty cents to the redeemable item. When a customer presents the award account number card along with the purchase of the item, they would get an eighty cent discount and if
10 they choose to redeem the item, they could exchange 750 points for a reduction of \$1.20 and get the item for free. In this scenario, the additional discount is not dependent upon whether the customer redeems points for a reduction in price. Any customer that participates in the program and enters an account number into the retailer system during the purchase of products or services would get the reduction in
15 price. It is also contemplated that the additional discount could be dependent on redemption of points. Wherein, the additional reduction in price of eighty cents will not occur unless the customer elects to redeem points for an initial reduction in price.

In the physical domain, during customer check-out at the point-of-sale
20 device, the system prints on the sales receipt bonus item descriptions and the corresponding bonus points earned for all bonus items purchased during the customer's visit to the retailer. Redemptions taken by the customer at the point-of-sale are also printed on the receipt. When the customer completes all transactions, the system calculates and prints on the customer receipt the total points earned for
25 those transactions and the new account point balance which reflects all points earned and redeemed during the present visit to the retailer. The system also transmits a message carrying the total points earned in the transaction by point category and the total points redeemed in the current transaction to the centralized host system database at the completion of a transaction so that the customer account can be
30 updated. At the retailer's option, the system allows for the retailer to create a transaction log file that is configured to capture and upload information about customer transactions at various levels of detail for data analysis. The transaction

log file is generated at both types of retailer systems for transactions occurring on-line and in-store.

Detailed Functional Description

5 FIG. 1, shows a diagram of an embodiment of the computer implemented consumer transaction point accumulation system. The system includes retailer systems comprised of an in-store system 10 in communication with a retailer host 30 and a merchant web site server 50 in communication with a consumer internet access device 60. The system also includes a program coordinator host system 40. The in-
10 store system 10 is comprised of a general retailer point-of-sale device 12 that includes a magnetic card reader and/or bar code scanner. It has on-line connectivity to both the program coordinator host system 40 and the retailer host system 30. The point of sale device 12 is electrically coupled to an in-store controller 14 that is electrically coupled to an in-store system communicator 18. In other embodiments,
15 the system does not include an in-store system communicator 18 and the in-store system controller 14 performs the function of transmitting and receiving communications from the program coordinator host system 40. The program coordinator host system 40 is comprised of an on-line point server 42, a central database host system 44, a loyalty program e-commerce web server and a web server
20 gateway 48. The in-store system 10 may also include a networked workstation 16 that is utilized at the retailer service desk. The in-store system communicator 18 and the service desk work station 16 routes the transactions of the in-store system to and from the program administrator host system 40 via a communication network. The transactions being routed between the in-store system 10 and the host system 40
25 occur in real-time.

 The in-store system's retailer host system 30 is electrically coupled to the in-store system controller 14. The retailer host system 30 facilitates centralized setup of program data related to bonus and point-of-sale redeemable items. The retailer host system 30 transmits the set-up details for bonus and point-of-sale redemption
30 items to the point of sale devices at each retailer outlet through the in-store system controller 14. Although the majority of the setup data is received in batch from the retailer host system 30, which may be off-site, it may be necessary for store

personnel to correct and/or modify set-up details downloaded from the host. A mechanism to read and change item level point parameters is thus a requirement at retailer level. Such changes are usually performed by accessing the in-store system controller 14 database. The retailer host system 30 also provides the retailer with the ability to batch upload customer activity shopping data for analysis.

In the present embodiment, the merchant web site server 50 has a web server processor, web server data storage electrically coupled to the web server processor, data input electrically coupled to the web server processor for receiving data transmissions from the consumer internet access device 60. The merchant web site server 50 also includes a web server communicator that controls communications over the internet between the web server and the consumer internet device 60 and communications over the internet between the web server and the program coordinator host system 40. Additionally, the web server communicator may offer communication to the retailer host system 30. It is to be understood that the merchant web site server disclosed in the present embodiment may have alternative configurations in other embodiments. The configuration of the merchant web site server 50 disclosed in the present invention is not intended to limit the myriad of different configurations the merchant web site server 50 may be implemented with.

The service desk work station 16 comprises a personal computer running a software application that allows a retailer to access the program coordinator host system 40. The retailer may access the application controlling the system and perform a number of functions depending on the levels of security attached to the function and the retailer employee's security clearance level. The functions available for access from the service desk work station 16 include: balance inquiry, transfer points, point balance adjustments, point refund, certificate issuance, merchandise order, add/change alternate identification, cancel/reissue customer card, enter enrollment data, and modify enrollment data. The service desk workstation 16 also transmits information regarding new customer enrollment changes to the central database host system 44. Alternatively, the service desk work station 16 could access a central database host system via the internet or an intranet. Similarly, a retailer may access the application controlling the system via the internet through use of a consumer internet access device 60. That connection may be achieved

through the loyalty program e-commerce web server 46 or the program administrator host system web server gateway 48. If the application controlling the system is accessed, the retailer may perform a number of functions depending on the level of security attached to the function and the retailer employee's security clearance level.

- 5 The functions available to a retailer accessing the system via the internet include: balance inquiry, transfer points, point balance adjustments, point refund, merchandise order, add/change alternate identification, cancel customer account, enter enrollment data and modify enrollment data.

10 The balancing inquiry function provides the customer with a current account balance. The transfer points function allows the retailer to assist customers in consolidating points between two customer accounts. The point balance adjustments function provides retailer personnel with the ability to make corrections to the customer's point balance in the customer's account. The point refund function provides the retailer with a mechanism to recover points issued on merchandise
15 returns.

The certificate issuance function allows the retailer to issue certificates to the program customers to be used at participating retailers. The certificates are printed with pre-assigned serial numbers in specific dollar amounts. When certificates are physically distributed to retailers, the host system 40 logs the serial numbers sent to
20 each store and flags each certificate with a status "D" indicating that the certificate is distributed and eligible for issuance. At the time of issuance, the certificate serial number is entered at the service desk work-station 16 and verified through the on-line point server 42 to determine the status and value of the certificate. In order to be issued, the status flag for the certificate number being issued must be in the "D" state
25 on the on-line point server 42. When the certificate is issued, the customer account is debited by the number of points necessary to purchase the certificate and the status flag for the certificate is changed to "I" on the on-line point server 42 indicating the certificate has been issued. The status flag assists with assuring that the certificates are used only once for face value.

30 When a certificate is being returned for redemption in exchange for a reduction in the price of a transaction (for example a \$10 certificate for a reduction of \$10 off the price of merchandise), the cashier or customer must input the serial

number of the certificate into the participating retailer system 10, 50. Following entry of the serial number, participating retailer system 10, 50, which is electrically coupled to the on-line point server 42, sends a request to the on-line point server 42 to determine whether the certificate presented is an issued and redeemable/valid certificate. The on-line point server 42 validates the certificate by indicating that the status of the certificate is ("I") issued and outstanding and that the certificate has not been previously redeemed. The retailer may redeem the certificate once an approval message is sent to the participating retailer system by the on-line point server 42. The retailer may then reduce the amount due on a purchase by the face value of the certificate. A certificate that is redeemed has its status in the on-line point server 42 immediately changed to ("R"). The redeemed status takes the certificate out of circulation and prevents the certificate from being used again.

The merchandise order function provides the retailer with the ability to assist the customer in redeeming points for catalog items. When the customer seeks to purchase catalog items, the customer account is verified through the on-line point server 42 to insure that the customer has a sufficient point total in order to redeem a specified catalog item. If the customer account has sufficient points, the point total is debited in real-time by the number of points necessary for purchase of the selected catalog item. The add/change alternate identification function allows for substitute identification numbers to be set up and modified. The canceled/reissued customer card function allows a retailer to close an existing customer account and transfer the points and customer information to a new customer account. The enter enrollment data function allows the store to enter demographic information for new program participants into the central data base host system 44. The modify enrollment data function allows the store to change demographic information for participating customers.

The in-store system controller 14 communicates directly with the in-store system point-of-sale devices 12 and transmits data files that define the items for sale at the retailer outlet as being bonus, exempt or redeemable. Bonus item, redemption item and exempt item data is transmitted from the retailer host system 30 to data storage files within the in-store system controller 14 for updating the in-store system controller data files relating to bonus, redemption and other system data. The in-

store system controller 14 may also perform end-of-the-day processing at the local level which transmits daily totals to the on-line point server 42 for reconciliation. Upon receiving acknowledgment from the on-line point server 42 that the totals record was successfully received, the system controller 10 may extract customer activity and upload customer files to the central data base host system 44. This function also advances the in-store business date.

The on-line point server 42 serves all requests for point balances, updates and redemptions in both the physical and internet domains. The on-line point server 42 maintains a customer file that includes a plurality of consumer records for each customer participating in the point-accumulation system program. The customer account file also includes a plurality of merchant records for each of the plurality of non-competing retail merchants that support the program. Each customer record has the customer account data for each participating customer which includes data fields for storing at least the customer account number, the customer's total accumulated point value and customer profile information. The merchant records include at least transaction activity information.

The on-line point server 42 stores detailed point activity data for a current business day in a transaction log file. The on-line point server 42 also extracts and transfers all relevant data to the central database host system 44 for batch updating on a nightly basis. The on-line point server 42 maintains each transaction log file until the operational database 44 server returns a renewal file to the on-line point server 42 at which point the on-line point server executes a renewal process which updates the on-line customer database and purges the corresponding transaction log file.

The operational database host system 44 also serves as a master data repository to service all non-real-time requirements for data (i.e., help desk, accounting, reporting, etc.) in support of the on-line point server 42, in both the physical and internet domains. In addition, the operational database host system 44 services all requests from the in-store service desk and the retailer web commerce server to add and modify customer demographic data. On a nightly basis, the operational database host system 44 receives the transaction log file extract file from the on-line point server 42, updates the appropriate tables on the operational database host system 44 and creates a renewal file. The renewal file is transferred to

the on-line point server 42 to facilitate synchronization of the two-customer databases within the program coordinator host system 40. The system includes the capability to perform a full file audit to make sure that the two-customer databases are synchronized.

5 The retailer host system 30 and the merchant web site server 50 is where a majority of the setup data regarding bonus, redeemable and exempt items is entered. In the present embodiment, the retailer host system 30 transmits such setup data to the in-store system controller 14 at each retailer outlet for use during consumer transactions. In another embodiment, the retailer host system 30 transmits such
10 setup data to the merchant web site server 50 for use during consumer transactions. The retailer host system 30 and the merchant web site server 50 perform at least the following item setup functions: exempt item setup, bonus item setup and daily item setup processing. The merchant web site server 50 also performs the function of on-line interactive redemption setup. The retailer host system 30 also performs the
15 functions of in-store redemption item setup. The retailer host system 30 also receives the transactional log files from the in-store system controller 14 and service desk 16. The retailer host system 30 may also receive transactional log files from the merchant web server 50. Some transactional log files may also be transmitted to the program administrator host system 40.

20 The exempt item setup function defines the items and departments where the program points cannot be awarded. Information regarding exempt items is maintained on the merchant web site server 50 and the retailer host system 30. In the present embodiment, for the in-store system transactions in the retailer outlet, this information has to be downloaded from the host system 30 to the in-store
25 system controller 14 database. In another embodiment, the retailer host system 30 transmits information regarding exempt items to the merchant web site server 50 for use during consumer transactions. Although it is not a requirement, in this particular embodiment, bonus item setup processing assigns a positive point value to an item and may also assign a start/stop date that defines the period during which an item
30 maintains bonus status. Bonus item setup processing also identifies the sponsor of the bonus points -- the retailer / merchant, the program coordinator, and manufacturer. This information is maintained on the merchant web site server 50

and the retailer host system 30. Information regarding exempt items is also downloaded to the in-store system controller 14 database for use at each individual retailer outlets. The redemption item setup function assigns a negative point and dollar value to an item and a start/stop date that defines the period during which an item maintains redemption status. In this particular embodiment, the point value for redeeming a redemption item is -750 points. The reduction of the price of the redeemable item is -\$1.20, assuming the item purchased has a price that is greater than or equal to \$1.20. This information is maintained on the merchant web server 50 and the retailer host system 30. For the in-store system transactions in the retailer outlet, this information has to be downloaded into the in-store system controller 14 from the retailer host system 30. The retailer host system 30 also performs end-of-day processing which extracts all customer activity from each store by retrieving the transaction log files from each in-store system controller 14 and service desk 16 at each retailer location. These files of daily activity are uploaded to the retailer's host 30 and/or to the central database host system 44. It is to be understood that the loyalty program e-commerce web server 46 may also perform end of the day processing in a manner similar to that of the retailer host system 30. The retailer host system 30 and the loyalty program e-commerce web server 46 also provides for batch communications of collected data to the host system 40.

Processing of transactions that occur in either the physical or internet domain may be performed in two modes, one-phased or two-phased. Both modes of processing, one-phased and two-phased, occur in the internet and physical domains on the in-store system 10 and web site server 50. A one-phased transaction is one in which the in-store system or web site server 50 communicates once with the host system during the customer's transactions. The one-phased communication is the request and authorization for a point update transaction where the opportunity for point redemption is not selected. A two-phased transaction is where there is an automatic balance inquiry at the beginning of the transaction and a point update at the end of the transaction.

Fig. 2 illustrates the numerous functions that can be performed by the system through the on-line interactive web site 200 of a merchant. The enrollment function 202 (further described in Fig. 4) is typically performed through the use of electronic

forms on the interactive merchant web site 50, or on the loyalty program e-commerce web server 46. The web site user interface simply presents an electronic form, and prompts the consumer to enter the information requested on the form. Upon completion of the form, or if the consumer information was obtained from existing data, the data is transmitted to the program administrator, and checked against various edit rules for validity. If the data passes the edit checks, the central data base host system creates a new account and assigns a unique account number to that account. In the present embodiment, the creation of the new account may also trigger a card fulfillment process 204 implemented by the program administrator.

10 This process physically extracts and matches a loyalty program card (typically plastic) with the correct account number assigned to the customer. The card is inserted into a mailing piece with other program materials and sent to the customer via the postal service. It is to be understood that the card fulfillment process may occur at any time during or after the enrollment process and may be triggered by a number of different functions or events.

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Transactions through the merchant web site on the present invention also provide the program participants with the ability to view their individual loyalty account information through a view account information function 206. Within the view account information function, there are a plurality of optional methods of viewing account information. One method is a "Balance" option. The "Balance" option formats a point balance inquiry transaction and transmits that request to the program administrator host system for processing. The program administrator host system would query the point balance associated with that account and return that information to the customer, via the merchant web site which displays the account balance to the consumer. Another method is the "Account" option which similarly formats a request for consumer loyalty program account information, and transmits the request to the program administrator host system. The on-line point server 42 and the operational database host system 44 within the program administrator host system 40 processes the information retrieved via the web server gateway 48, which may include the enrollment data, the status of the account, and any other information deemed relevant to the account - lifetime points earned, etc. A further method is the "History" option which queries the program administrator host system and displays

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at the web site a transaction history for the requesting consumer account, describing recent transactions for the consumer account in summary form. The history description may include transactions conducted via the Internet as well as commerce transacted via the physical domain in retail network of stores at the point-of-sale device or service desk. For each loyalty transaction, the information provided may include the date and time of the transaction, name of the merchant, purchase amount, and points issued and/or redeemed. Another optional method is the menu option called "What's this?", or "About (loyalty program name)." This option, if selected, transfers the user to a page with content describing the features and benefits, terms and conditions, and any other relevant information pertaining to the loyalty program. This could be a page within the merchant's web site, or a link to the loyalty programs e-commerce web server. Program participants are also provided with an option to view the status of their orders by selecting a view order status icon 207.

The primary function of the merchant web site 200, is the product Shopping / Searching function 208. Electronic commerce merchants maintain a master file of products available for purchase, and the electronic commerce application resident on the merchant web site provides an interactive homepage with several options for viewing and searching product information. The interactive homepage may display products alphabetically, by category or manufacturer, or the homepage could offer a search feature allowing the customer to find information based on various criteria, such as price, product manufacturer, product subcategory, SKU #, size, color, keyword, etc. Note that this function could be accessed in various ways from the homepage of the interactive homepage, depending on the business requirements and the merchant's preferences. Regardless of what method the user utilizes to locate a particular product, an option to view a detailed description of the product is typically available 210. If the merchant offers bonus points for purchase of the item, that information would also be displayed in the detailed view of the product. Similarly, if a special discount is available on that product in exchange for the redemption of points, that information may also be displayed, along with event information, such as the effective dates of the special offer.

If the consumer visiting an interactive homepage on a merchant web site decides to purchase a product, an electronic "order form" may be displayed to gather

the additional details of the order, such as quantity of items, size, color, etc. When the order form is complete, the user interface provides an option, via a visual control, to move the designated items to a storage area of memory known as the "shopping cart" 212. The "shopping cart" function displays the designated items currently placed in the "shopping cart", along with pricing information for each designated item. Bonus points may also be attached to each designated item placed in the "shopping cart". A running monetary cost subtotal may also be maintained and displayed for each designated item. In one embodiment, an additional function, caused by placing an item in the "shopping cart", is the triggering of an electronic point balance request to the program administrator host system, which in turn retrieves and transmits information representative of the point balance back to the homepage where it is displayed to the consumer on his or her personal computer via the merchant web site. This provides the consumer with information useful in making purchase and redemption decisions. The consumer can determine if a sufficient point balance is available to purchase a particular product outright through redemption of, or if a partial discount in exchange for a point redemption makes the proposed purchase feasible. Note that the point balance inquiry function could be triggered by other events in the shopping process, such as when a category or brand is selected or when a consumer logs onto the merchant web site server 50 or onto the loyalty program e-commerce web server 46. Note that the timing of balance inquiries performed by the balance inquiry function is not critical, as long as it is performed prior to the process invoked to finalize the purchase. Note that this point balance would include any points earned at other participating merchant partners in either the electronic commerce domain, or in the physical store domain. After the item has been moved to the shopping cart 212, the user is normally provided with the options to continue viewing the products available, view the contents of the shopping cart 214 and alter the content of the shopping cart 226. As the user continues to shop, the preferred embodiment displays the beginning point balance and a running summary of the total bonus points and "regular" points accumulated in the current transaction, and the projected new balance if the consumer purchases the items currently in the shopping cart. As the contents of the shopping cart are modified, the point information is updated to reflect those changes 228.

A unique feature provided by the on-line interactive web site of the present invention is the function that provides the merchant homepage manager with the option to alert a consumer visitor of the web site that is not identified as a program participant of the rewards available to him or her should they choose to participate in the loyalty program. The alert could be in the form of a message reflecting the number of points that could be earned on that product or a special discount available only to program participants. Another example might include merchant partner offers available only to members at other participating program merchants. The merchant partner offers advertised could be other electronic commerce merchants, physical retail merchants, or both.

The shopping cart view of the user interface typically displays a visual control to provide the user with a means of indicating they are ready to place an order and finalize the purchase 216. When the user completes that action, typically by clicking the button presented on the user interface, the web site processor calculates and displays the total monetary amount due, including sales tax due and shipping charges. Prior to adding the shipping charges into the amount due, the customer is prompted to select the method of shipment, and once selected, the shipping charges are displayed and added to the total monetary amount due. Information representative of a summary of total points earned in the order is also displayed. A portion of the user interface displays an additional electronic form that provides the customer with an option to redeem points in exchange for a discount on the order. The redemption of points is not necessarily related to any specific item within the order. It is to be understood that various methods and rules for redeeming points may apply, at the discretion of the program administrator and the merchant. Information representative of the number of points needed to pay for the order in total, may also be available to the user. Also, information representative of a minimum point redemption amount may be specified, along with information representative of the fixed increments of points available for redemption. For example, the merchant may specify a 5000 point minimum redemption and may also specify that points are redeemable in blocks of 5000 points, up to the total amount due for the order. When the customer enters the number of points to redeem into the form, that amount is checked against the point balance previously retrieved. If the

point balance was unavailable, the customer is not allowed to redeem points. If the customer has a sufficient point balance to honor the redemption request, a debit to the point account is prepared for transmission to the program administrator host system by the web site processor, and the total amount due is updated to reflect the reduced monetary amount due. If the customer does not have a sufficient point balance to honor the request, the user is informed of that condition and provided the opportunity to redeem a lesser number of points, or to proceed with finalizing the order without a point redemption. At this point, the merchant web site processor prepares and displays a point update message. The point update message informs the user that information representative of point credits, point debits, bonus points, merchant ID number and customer ID number is complete and ready to send to the program administrator host, pending positive approval of the transaction by the payment authorization service.

Once the combination of points and currency has been determined, the merchant web site processor prepares an electronic payment authorization message that includes information representative of the dollar amount due for transmission to the credit or debit authorization service with whom the merchant has a contract for service. The user's credit card information may be extracted from a profile held by the merchant. If such information is extracted, the customer is provided with an opportunity to validate that credit card number, or to enter in a different credit card number. Note that this profile may also include additional billing and shipping information that may be displayed by default on the electronic form, and altered by the user. If a profile for a user is not available, a form is presented to accept input of credit card information, and that information is validated by the merchant's electronic commerce application. The billing and shipping information may also be collected via a form if unavailable via a profile. Once the credit card information, billing and shipping information is complete, a payment authorization request 218 is transmitted electronically to the credit/debit authorization service and validated by that system. The merchant electronic commerce application processes that response, and if the response was positive, proceeds with processing of loyalty point information by way of issuing and/or redeeming points 220, 222 and product ordering 224. If the payment authorization was negative, the user is informed of this

condition and provided an opportunity to enter a different credit card number or to exit or postpone the transaction. Note that as part of the finalization process, the merchant also may invoke authentication routines to validate the purchase against shipping and/or billing information.

5 If the electronic payment authorization process resulted in a positive response, the merchant web site processor transmits the point transaction information to the program administrator host system. The host system will update the customer profile in the central database host system and respond to the merchant web site processor. The merchant web site processor may cause the display of a
10 summary of the point activity to the customer following point balance update, the summary includes information representative of the beginning point balance, regular points earned, bonus points earned, points redeemed and the new point balance. As the consumer account information stored in the central database host system is updated with this information, note that this updated consumer account information
15 is immediately available to all other retailer systems in both the physical and internet domains for participating merchants having retailer systems networked to the host system. An acknowledgement from the program administrator host system is not necessary for the web site processor to proceed with subsequent processing, and those skilled in the art will recognize that if the connection to the program
20 administrator host system is unavailable for any reason, the transaction may be temporarily stored in web site server data storage until the connection is available, at which time the point update message may be re-transmitted.

 To complete the order process, the merchant may also transmit the complete order to the supplier or suppliers, and manage the merchandise fulfillment process
25 throughout the lifecycle of that process. The merchant may also fulfill the order from internal inventory. In the preferred embodiment, the product order 224 is automatically transmitted electronically to the order fulfillment entity, which could be an internal or external system. If the vendor is external, one method of communicating this information in the present embodiment is via a standard EDI
30 (electronic data interchange) process; alternatively, the method of communicating this information may be through batch processing or manually via other methods such as fax, email, or by printing a paper order and mailing it via the postal system.

Once these product order processes are complete, the current transaction is complete, and the user may be returned to whatever page within the web site the merchant has programmed the web site processor to return the user to.

Integration of the loyalty program into the on-line interactive web site requires functionality to assign the rules for issuance of points, and a mechanism to assign bonus points to particular items, to particular purchase levels, to combinations of items, and so on 234. A merchant having an on-line interactive web site typically has a system to manage the content of the site 238, promotional offers 236, advertisements and to maintain the item catalog 230 as items are added, changed or deleted 232, and to manage pricing of those items. Assignment of bonus points is integrated into the item and event maintenance process. The point redemption rules are also defined by functionality performed by the web site processor, i.e. the minimum number of points to be redeemed, increments of points which may be redeemed, etc. Bonus points and special point redemption offers may also be grouped into a promotion entity and the active dates of that promotion must also be defined within this application.

Referring to FIG. 3, an overview of an embodiment of the computer implemented transaction point accumulation system wherein both the internet and physical domain sides of the consumer transaction point accumulation system is shown, the physical processing illustrated is in two phased mode. In the physical domain, the point accumulation system's processing begins when a customer at the point-of-sale device for a retailer begins to purchase retailer products or services. At the start of the transaction 300, the retailer outlet cashier enters the customer's account number into the in-store system's point-of-sale device by way of a magnetic stripe card reader, keyboard or any other data input device used in conjunction with the point-of-sale device 302. Following input of the customer's account number, the in-store system controller 14 requests the customer's current point balance 304 from the host system 40 database 304. The host system 40 processes the request and locates a customer's account record stored within the host system 40 database and sends the account record back to the point-of-sale device 306 through the in-store system controller 14. The customer record that is sent back to the point-of-sale device 12 includes at least the customer's current accumulated point balance. The

request for data by the in-store system 10 from the host system 40 and the transmission of customer account data from the host system 40 to the in-store system 10 both occur real-time so that the point-of-sale device 12 may save the customer's current accumulated point balance and account number in temporary data storage
5 within the point-of-sale device 12 pending entry of a redeemable item 308. The customer point balance is also temporarily stored in the controller 14 so that points accumulated throughout the customer's transaction may be updated more quickly by updating the point balance being temporarily stored in the controller 14.

Following the capture of the customer's account record, referring to FIG. 3,
10 the cashier enters an item number for an item being purchased by the customer via a scanner or keypad 310, 312 causing the point-of-sale device 12 to communicate with the system controller 14 requesting the controller 14 to look up the item number of the item being purchased on a master item file within the in-store system controller 14 database 314. All items of possible purchase should be stored in the master item
15 file where they are cross referenced with an item number and a status label. The status label for each item stored within the in-store system database is either exempt, redeemable, bonus or no status. First, the system checks to see if the item the customer seeks to purchase has exempt status 316. If the status is exempt, no points can be awarded for the purchase of that particular item 318. The system then returns
20 the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased. If the item the customer seeks to purchase is not referenced as exempt, the point-of-sale device adds the price of the item to the accumulator tracking the eligible total for calculation of "regular" points 320. Next, the system checks to see if the item the
25 customer seeks to purchase has bonus status 322. If the item being purchased has bonus status 324, the system processes the item being purchased as a bonus item and adds bonus points to the customer accumulated point balance total stored in temporary storage of the point of sale device. Next, the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter the
30 item number of the next item desired to be purchased.

If the item being purchased by a consumer does not have bonus status, the system checks to see if the item has redeemable status 326. If the item does not have

redeemable status; it has no status 328 and the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased. If the item has redeemable status, the system may notify the retailer of such status and prompt the cashier to ask the customer if he/she wishes to exchange points for a reduction in the price of the item purchased 330. In this embodiment, the customer may exchange 750 points for a \$1.20 reduction in the price of the redeemable item being purchased. If the consumer declines to exchange points for \$1.20 off the price of the redeemable item being purchased, the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased. If the customer desires to exchange 750 points for a \$1.20 reduction in the price of the item purchased 332, the cashier enters a unique code into the point-of-sale device corresponding to acceptance by the customer of the point exchange for a reduction in purchase price option. Following acceptance of the point exchange option by the customer, the point of sale device checks the balance of the customer's point total being temporarily stored in the point-of-sale device temporary data storage 334. Specifically, in this particular invention, the system is checking to see if the customer account point total is greater than or equal to 750 points. If the point total is less than 750 points 334, the point-of-sale device displays an error message to the retailer and voids out the 750 point exchange option 338 and the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased. If the customer account point balance is greater than or equal to 750 points, the point-of-sale device checks the in-store system controller data base to determine if the price of the item being purchased is greater than or equal to \$1.20 336. If the price of the item being purchased is less than \$1.20, an error is displayed at the point-of-sale device to the retailer and the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the clerk may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased 338. If the price of the item being purchased is greater than or equal to \$1.20 340, the in-store system controller returns an item description to the point-of-sale device and debits the customer accumulated point balance temporarily stored in the point-of-sale device temporary storage by

750 points 340. The point-of-sale device prints a description of the item redeemed and/or the point amount debited from the consumer's accumulated account balance on the customer receipt 342. The in-store system controller also captures redemption and bonus data in a log file 344. Then, the system returns the point-of-sale device process back to the item entry state 310 so that the clerk may enter the item number of the next item desired to be purchased.

If all customer transaction items have been purchased, the retailer may press a total key 310, 312 in order to indicate that the customer's transaction is complete. Once the customer's transactions have been completed, the controller calculates the net points earned by the customer during the current sales visit 346. Next, the retailer determines whether the order is ready to tender 348. If the order is not ready to tender, the system allows for the return of the point-of-sale device process to the item entry state 310 so that the retailer may enter data necessary to tender the order. If the order is ready to tender, the retailer tenders the order 350 and the point-of-sale device calculates the total net points earned during the current sale's visit and the new account balance of points accumulated 352. The point of sale device also sends an update message to the host that includes the customer's points earned in the current transaction 352. The system host retrieves the point update transaction and returns an acknowledgment of receipt of the update message to the in-store system controller and point-of-sale device 354. In either the one-phased or two-phased mode, following receipt of a point update response message from the host system the point-of-sale device prints a receipt for the customer that includes the beginning point balance, the total points earned during the sales visit, the total points exchanged for price reductions during the sales visit and the new account point balance 356, which completes the transaction for that customer 358.

Referring to FIG. 4, the enrollment process at the on-line interactive web site is disclosed. Generally, the enrollment function is typically performed through the use of electronic forms on the interactive web site of the merchant, or on the loyalty program e-commerce web site of the program administrator host system. The customer accesses the electronic forms following selecting a display at the merchant web site or at the web site of the program administrator which indicates that the consumer would like to open a loyalty award account. Next, merchant web site user

interface simply presents an electronic form, and prompts the consumer to enter the information requested on the form. Upon completion of the form, or if the consumer information was obtained from existing data, the data is transmitted to the program administrator host system, and checked against various edit rules for validity. If the data passes the edit checks, the program administrator host system creates a new account and assigns a unique account number to that account.

The enrollment function is initiated at the on-line interactive web site of the merchant or on the loyalty program e-commerce web site of the program administrator by selecting an icon identifying the enrollment option 400. Next, the server for the on-line interactive web site of the merchant or of the loyalty program e-commerce web site of the program administrator determines whether there is customer data available 402. If enrollment has been initiated through the on-line interactive web site of the merchant, and the customer has already provided name and demographic data to the electronic commerce merchant for billing and/or shipping purposes, that information can be retrieved from an existing merchant customer data base 413 and used to populate the fields of an electronic form automatically 404. If the customer has not previously provided name and demographic data to the electronic commerce merchant or if enrollment has been initiated through the loyalty program e-commerce web site of the program administrator, there is no customer data available for retrieval. The customer must enter the data in electronic forms provided by the on-line interactive web site of the merchant or by the web site of the program administrator 411. The data entered in the electronic forms must then be saved 412 and stored in a merchant customer database 413. Following automatic or manual completion of the electronic enrollment form, the enrollment data entered is sent to the program administrator host database 406, where the information is processed for errors 408. If there are enrollment errors 410, the customer is presented the electronic enrollment form 412 for additional data entry. If there were no enrollment errors, a new program account number is retrieved 414 from an account number database 418, thereby creating a new loyalty program account for a customer 420. The new account is maintained and stored in the customer database at the central host database system 424.

Creation of the new account triggers a card fulfillment process automatically implemented by the program administrator host system. This process physically extracts and matches a loyalty program card (typically plastic) 426 with the correct account number assigned to the customer. The card is inserted into a mailing piece
5 with other program materials 428 and sent to the customer via the postal service 430. Successful creation of a new loyalty account also triggers an electronic response (email) to the customer confirming the information received and the account number 422. Next, the merchant web site processor or the program administrator loyalty program e-commerce web server processor returns the consumer to the calling
10 homepage 432.

Fig. 5 illustrates an overview of the process flow of the product shopping, browsing and searching option functions provide for via a merchant on-line interactive web site. From the merchant web site homepage 500 a consumer is provided with the option of selecting a product by a plurality of methods 502,
15 including selecting product categories, searching for products by keyword search or item number search. Selecting products by use of the select product category function 504 displays a list of products within a particular category and provides for the option of selecting one of the products from the list displayed to view the details 508 of the particular product. This function also allows for the consumer to perform
20 an additional search for products by keyword or item number.

If the consumer chooses to search the interactive merchant web site by keyword or item number, the appropriate search criteria must be entered into the appropriate search field and transmitted. The merchant web site processor searches an item master file for products satisfying the search criteria 512. If there is a match
25 found for the search criteria 514, the merchant web site processor causes the information located to be displayed on the consumer's internet access device 514. The consumer has the option of selecting one of the products from the list of products located to view the product details 516. In addition to the items located, the consumer also has the ability to perform an additional search for products by
30 keyword or item number.

If an item from the list of products that are displayed from a search by keyword or category is selected 518, the interactive web site displays a detailed

description of the item, including bonus points that may be awarded upon purchase of the item to consumers participating in the loyalty program. If the consumer decides to purchase a product, the product will need to be moved into temporary data storage referred to as the "shopping cart" 520. Before items desired to be purchased can be moved into the "shopping cart", an electronic "order form" may be displayed to gather the additional details of the order, such as quantity of items, size, color, etc. When the electronics order form is complete 524, the user interface provides an option, via a visual control, to move the designated items to the "shopping cart" 528. The "shopping cart" view displays the items currently placed in the "shopping cart", along with pricing information 530. Bonus points are also attached to each item placed in the "shopping cart" and a running monetary cost subtotal may also maintained and displayed. The action of placing an item in the "shopping cart" may trigger an electronic point balance request to the program administrator host system, which in turn retrieves 522 and transmits the point balance back to the merchant web site where it is displayed to the consumer on his or her internet access device via the on-line interactive web site 526. Note that the balance inquiry function could be triggered by other events in the shopping process, such as when a category or brand is selected - the timing of the balance inquiry is not critical, as long as it is performed prior to the process being invoked to finalize the purchase. Note that this point balance would include any points earned at other participating partners in either the electronic commerce domain, or in the physical store domain. After the item has been moved to the "shopping cart" 528, the user is normally provided with the option to continue viewing the products available, view the contents of the "shopping cart" 530 and alter the content of the "shopping cart" 530. As the user continues to shop, the preferred embodiment displays the beginning point balance and a running summary of the total "bonus" points and "regular" points accumulated in the current transaction, and the projected new balance if the consumer purchases the items currently in the "shopping cart" 530. As the contents of the shopping cart are modified, the point information is updated to reflect those changes.

Upon completion of shopping 532, the user elects to finalize the purchase and engages a finalization of purchase routine 534 that calculates and displays the total monetary amount due. The total amount due may or may not include sales tax

due and shipping charges. A summary of total points earned in the order is also displayed. In one embodiment of the finalization of purchase routine, illustrated in detail in Fig. 6, it begins within the shopping cart function 600. First, the user is provided with an opportunity to view the items identified for the shopping cart and the subtotal of the amount due 602. Next, the customer selects the shipping method and the shipping charges are calculated and displayed. If the customer indicates that they want to continue finalizing the order and make payment 604, the system queries the user whether they would like to redeem points in exchange for a discount on the purchase 606. If the customer indicates that they are not ready to finalize the order and make payment, the user is again provided with an opportunity to view the items identified for the shopping cart and the subtotal of the amount due 602. If the customer opts to redeem points in exchange for a discount 606, the customer is prompted to enter the number of points to be redeemed and to initiate the redemption process 608. If the customer point balance is less than the number of points requested to be redeemed 610, an error message is displayed to the customer and the routine reinitiates the query to the customer as to whether they would like to redeem points in exchange for a discount on the purchase 606. If the point balance is greater than or equal to the number of points requested to be redeemed 610, the system prepares a debit command to the host database system to debit the customer point balance by the amount of points indicated and reduce the total amount due by the appropriate amount. Next, the tax, shipping charges, total amount due, total points earned and redeemed are calculated and displayed 618. Next the system queries its customer profile database 622 to determine if the customer's credit card, billing / shipping address information is available 620. If the customer's credit card and billing / shipping address information is not available, the system requests and accepts the credit card and billing information from the customer 626. If the customer's credit card and billing / shipping address information is available 620, it is retrieved from the customer profile database and validated by the customer 624. At this step in the process, the customer is allowed to make changes to the customer data retrieved if required. After the credit card, billing / shipping information has been entered 624, 626, a credit payment transaction is initiated and sent to the credit authorization network 628. The customer is also provided with a response from the

credit authorization network. If the credit card transaction is not approved 630, the customer is informed that payment authorization failed 632. The customer is then provided with an option to enter another credit card number 632. If the customer does not accept the option to pay with another credit card 634, the contents in the shopping basket are stored temporarily so that the customer may reengage the transaction at a later date and then the transaction is terminated. If the customer enters and alternative credit card number 632 and accepts the option to pay with alternative credit card 634, that new credit card number is displayed along with the other billing and shipping information to the customer so that its accuracy can be validated 624. The system then steps through the same processing steps set forth above following validation of credit card information.

If the credit card transaction is approved 630 the merchant web site processor transmits the updated consumer point transaction, including both the number of points to be debited and points to be credited to the program administrator host system 640. Next, the merchant web site processor automatically transmits the product order electronically to the order fulfillment entity, which could be an internal or external system 542. The merchant web site processor in conjunction with order processing system also manages and monitors the merchandise fulfillment process throughout the lifecycle of that process. The program administrator host system updates the consumer account information with the updated point balance and consumer information and returns and acknowledgement back to the interactive homepage 544. The interactive web site homepage may then display the customer's beginning balance, points earned, points redeemed and the new updated point balance following the transaction 646. The transaction is then concluded 648. At the time the consumer account information stored in the program administrator's host system central database is updated with this information, the points and all other consumer account information is immediately available to all other retailer systems networked to the program administrator host system in both the physical and internet domains.

Although the operation of an embodiment of the computer implemented consumer transaction point accumulation system has been disclosed, alternative embodiments of the invention can be made without the departing from the spirit and

scope of the invention. It should be appreciated and understood that the invention resides in the claims hereinafter appended.

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A computer implemented real-time consumer transaction point accumulation system in which a consumer earns and accumulates points immediately in centralized data storage for transactions at any one of a plurality of participating retailer systems networked to a host incentive award system, the system comprising:
- (a) participating retailer systems comprising:
 - (i) at least one in-store system, including a point-of-sale system;
 - (ii) at least one on-line interactive web site;
 - (b) a host incentive award system having at least:
 - (i) a host processor;
 - (ii) centralized data storage electrically coupled to said host processor, the centralized data storage including a plurality of consumer records, wherein each consumer record includes at least a consumer point balance;
 - (iii) a host communicator electrically coupled to said host processor for receiving requests for said consumer records from said participating retailer systems, said host communicator transmitting at least said point balance to said participating retailer systems;
 - (c) wherein said participating retailer systems process each consumer transaction during the consumer visit to a participating retailer outlet or web site to determine points earned on on-line transactions at said interactive web site and points earned on in-store transactions at said in-store system, said participating retailer systems further causing said point balance received from the centralized data storage to be immediately updated by adding in real-time said points earned to said point balance, and upon conclusion of consumer transactions transmitting an updated point balance to the centralized data storage.
2. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein said at least one on-line interactive web site comprises at least:

- (a) a web site processor;
- (b) a web site data storage electrically coupled to said web site processor;
- (c) data input electrically coupled to said web site processor for receiving consumer award account requests; and
- (d) a web site communicator electrically coupled to said web site processor for transmitting requests for consumer account data;
- said interactive web site requesting and receiving said consumer account data in said centralized data storage and storing said consumer account data which includes an award point balance in temporary data storage, said interactive web site adding points earned for each on-line transaction to said award point balance and comparing said updated award point balance following each transaction to determine whether said updated award point balance is high enough to allow for a price reduction on a redeemable item purchased, said processor allowing for an immediate reduction of said purchase price of said redeemable item purchased and an immediate reduction of said updated point balance when points are redeemed to reduce said purchase price of said redeemable item purchased.

3. The computer implemented system of claim 2 wherein the web site processor determines points earned based on the dollar amount of the current sales transaction.

4. The computer implemented system of claim 2 wherein the web site processor determines points earned based on the dollar amount of the current sales transaction less the dollar amount for any exempt items purchased.

5. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein each said consumer record at least includes data representing said consumer point balance and said consumer account number.

30

6. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein each said consumer record may include alternative identification numbers.

7. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein said centralized data storage includes merchant records.

5 8. The computer implemented system of claim 2 wherein said web site processor processes an item number of an item selected by a consumer for purchase, said web site processor searching a master item file stored in said web site data storage for said item number, said web site data storage including a plurality of item records wherein each item record includes said item number and a bonus points data
10 field associated therewith, said web site processor retrieving said point balance from the centralized data storage and storing said point balance in said web site data storage said web site processor updating said point balance stored in said web site data storage by adding to said point balance the number of points in said points data field.

15 9. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein said participating retailer systems process each consumer transaction at said retailer systems during the consumer visit to a participating retailer outlet or web site to determine points earned on on-line transactions at said interactive web site and
20 points earned on in-store transactions at said in-store system, wherein said at least one on-line interactive web site provides a customer with an option to redeem points by performing the following steps:

(a) analyzing said point balance received from said centralized data storage to determine if said point balance is greater than or equal to a cash
25 credit point balance; and
(b) where said point balance is greater than or equal to said cash credit point balance, providing the consumer with an option to immediately reduce the price of one of a select item being purchased by a specified amount.

30 10. The computer implemented system of claim 1 wherein said at least one interactive web site performs the following steps:

(a) updating said point balance received from said centralized data storage by adding said points earned on transactions at said participating retailer systems to said point balance;

5 (b) analyzing said updated point balance to determine if said updated point balance is greater than or equal to a cash credit point balance; and

(c) where said updated point balance is greater than or equal to said cash credit point balance, providing the consumer with an option to immediately reduce the price of one of a select item being purchased by a specified amount.

10

11. A computer implemented method of immediate consumer point accumulation in a centralized database resulting from consumer transactions at any one of a plurality of participating retailer systems, the participating retailer systems including in-store systems and interactive web sites, the participating retailer
15 systems are networked to a host incentive award system, the method comprising the steps of:

inputting consumer identity data into a participating retailer;

said participating retailer system requesting consumer transaction point data stored within a database of the host incentive award system, said consumer
20 transaction point data representing an initial transaction point total previously earned by a consumer,

storing said consumer transaction point data in temporary data storage within said participating retailer system;

awarding points based on the dollar amount of the current sales transaction;

25 immediately updating said consumer transaction point data stored in said temporary data storage by performing the step of adding said points awarded during the current sales transaction to said initial transaction point total;

immediately updating said consumer transaction point data stored within said database of the host system to reflect the addition of points awarded to said initial
30 transaction point total.

12. The method of claim 11 further including the steps of:

analyzing said updated consumer transaction point data to determine if said updated consumer transaction point balance is greater than or equal to a cash credit point balance; and

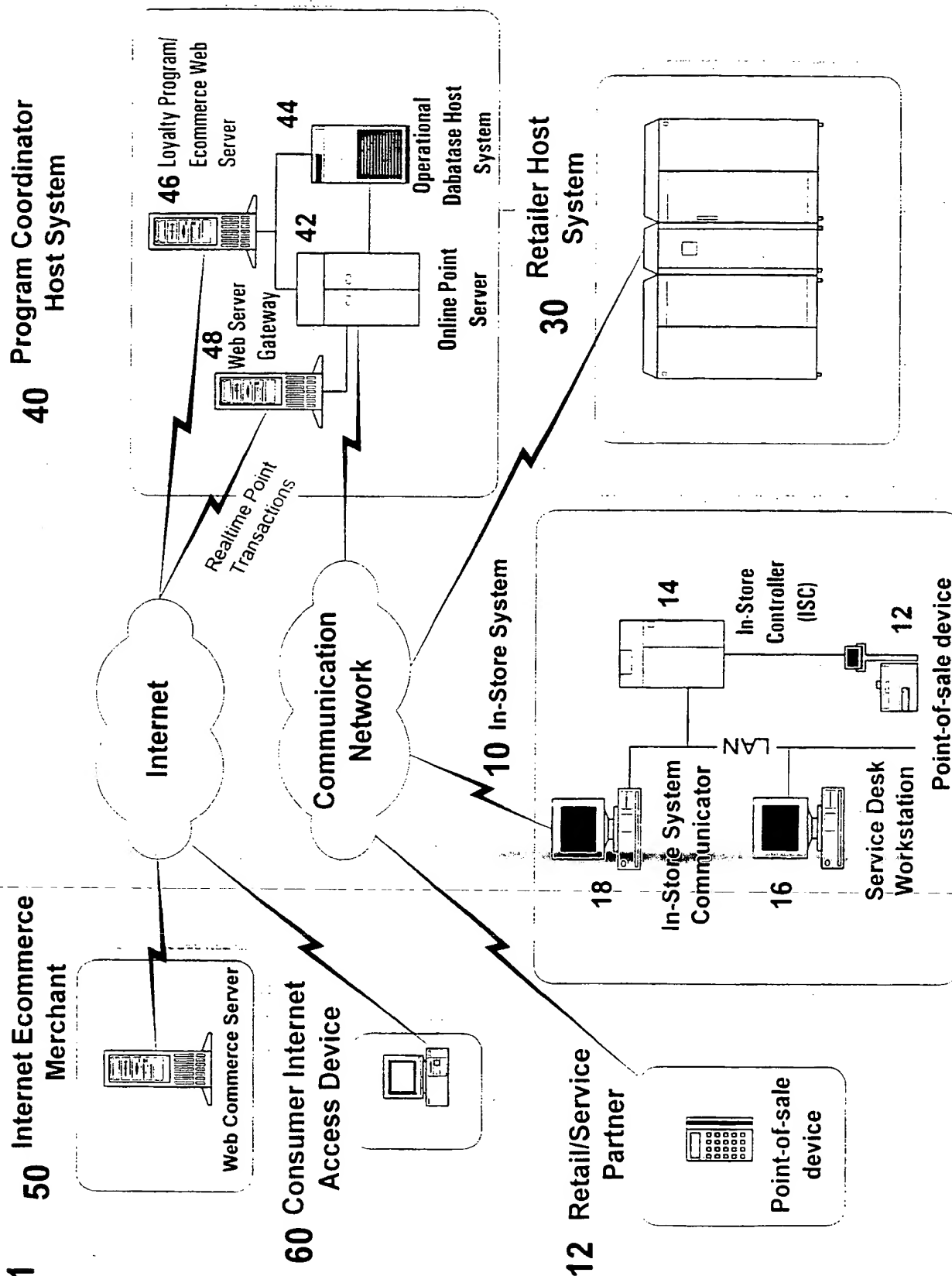
- 5 where said updated consumer transaction point balance is greater than or equal to said cash credit point balance, providing a consumer with an option to immediately reduce the price of one of said transaction items having select status by a specified amount.

13. The method of claim 11 including the step of:

- 10 reducing said updated consumer transaction point data by an item redemption point total in response to a consumer request for a price reduction on a redeemable transaction item; and

reducing the price of said redeemable transaction item by a retailer specified amount.

FIG.1



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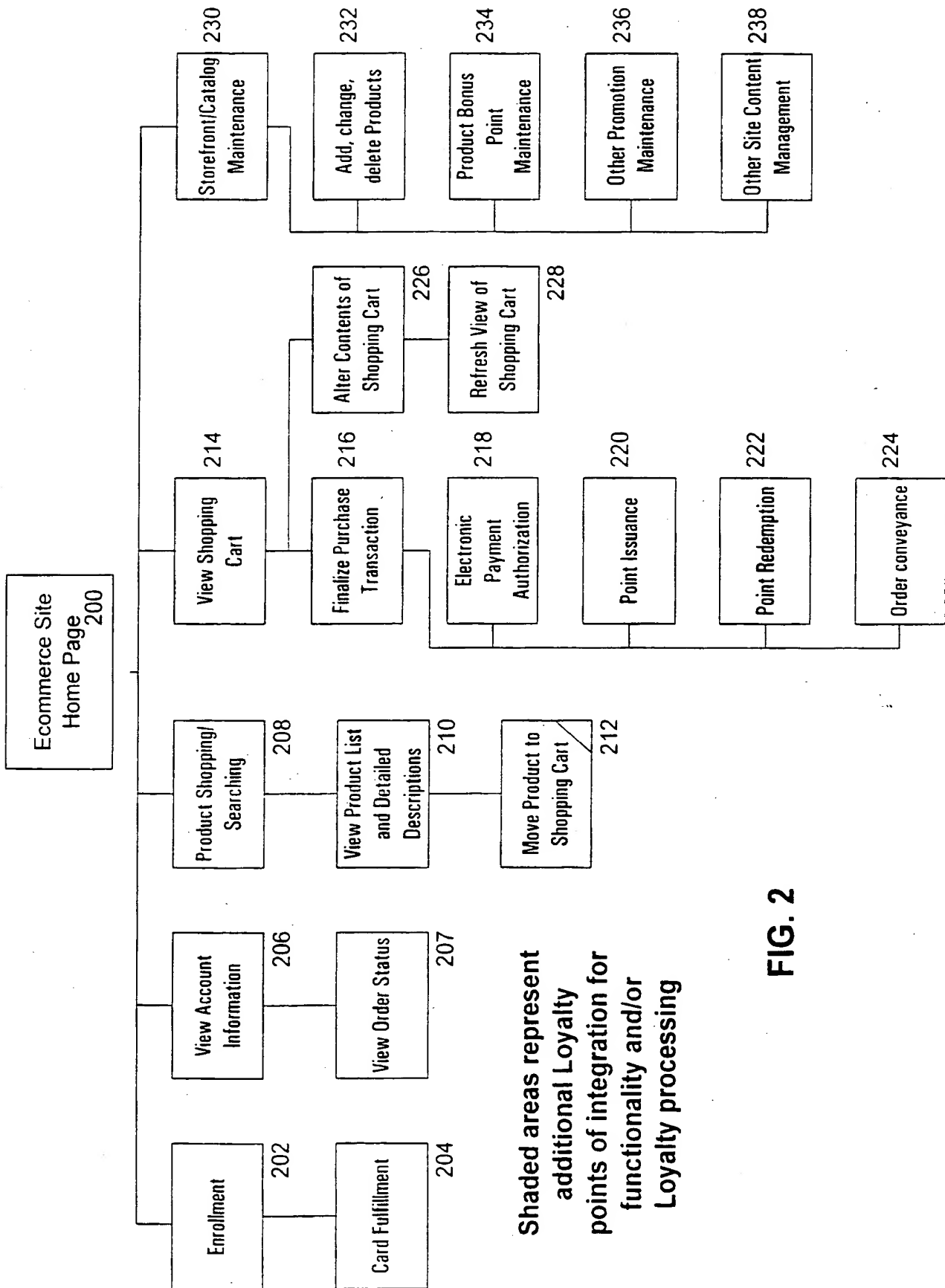
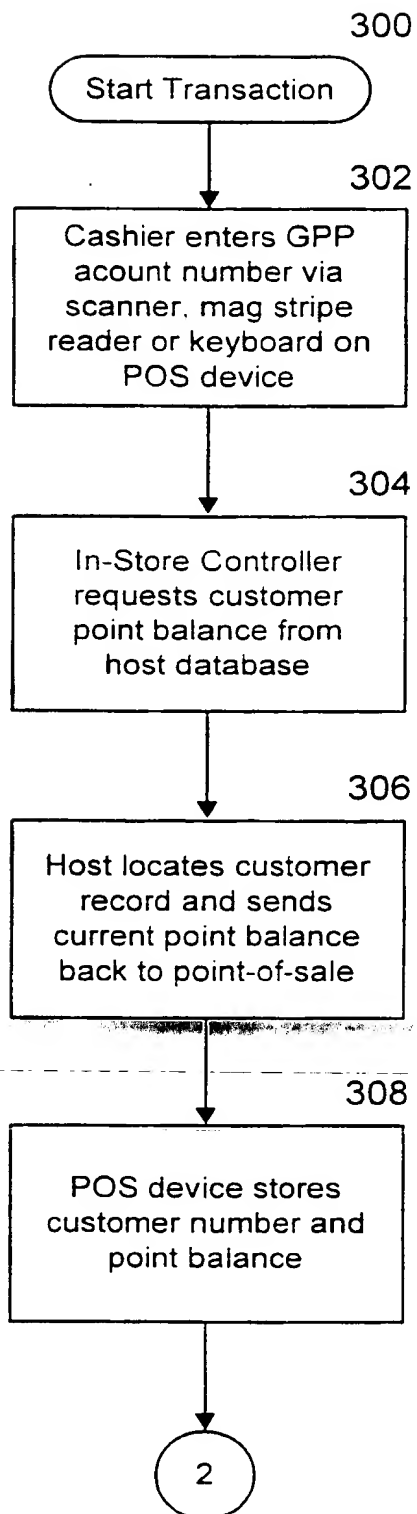


FIG. 2

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FIG. 3A



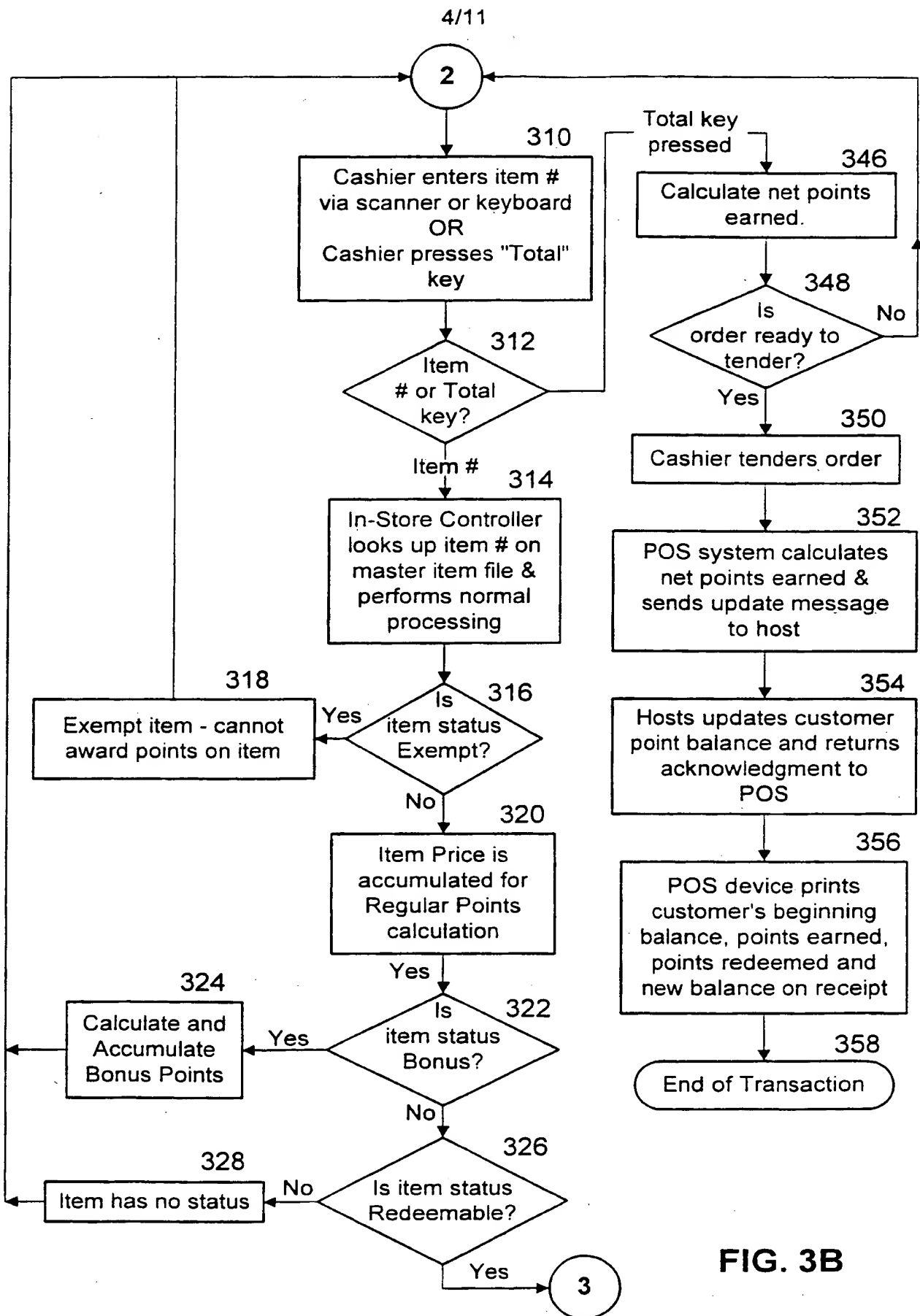
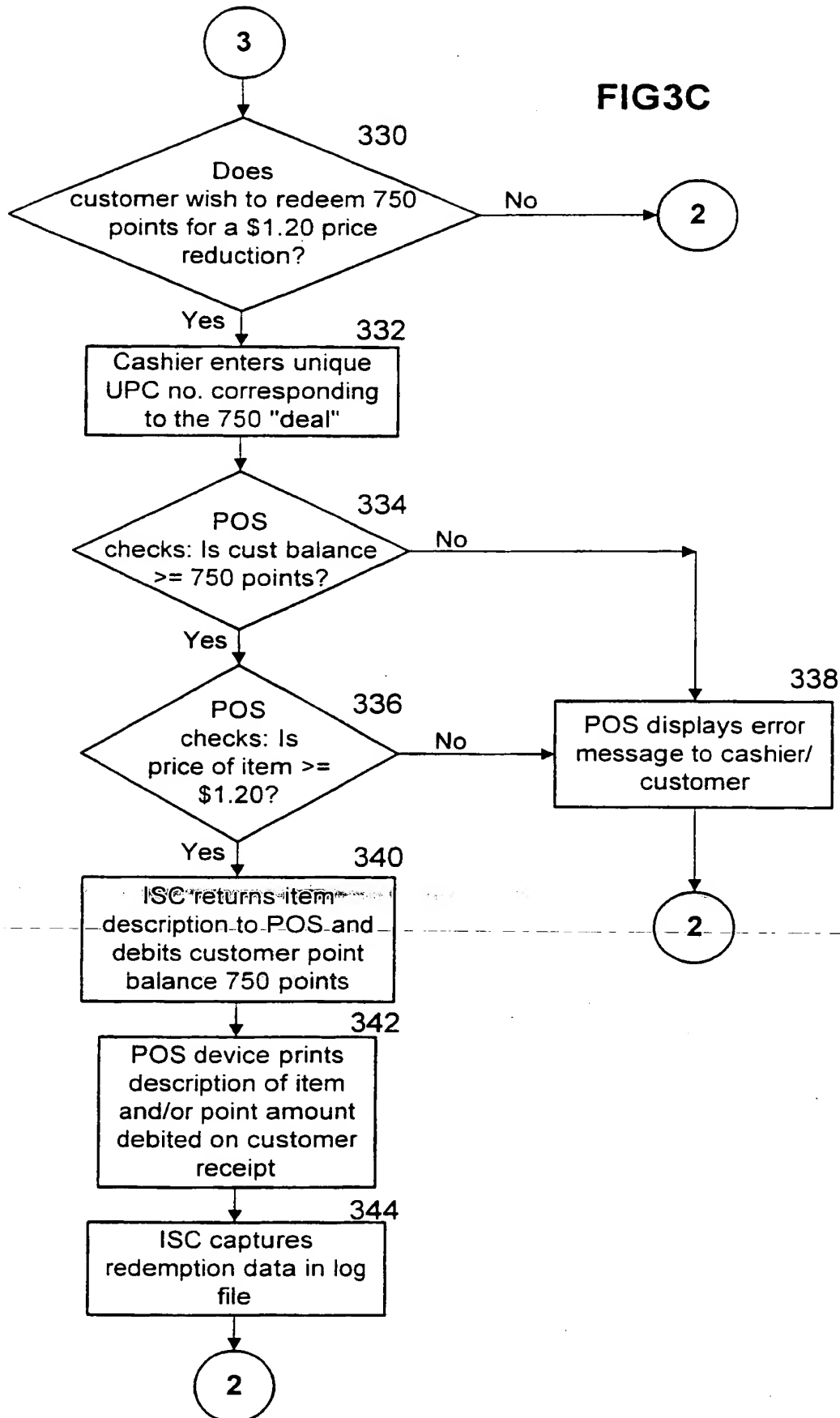


FIG. 3B

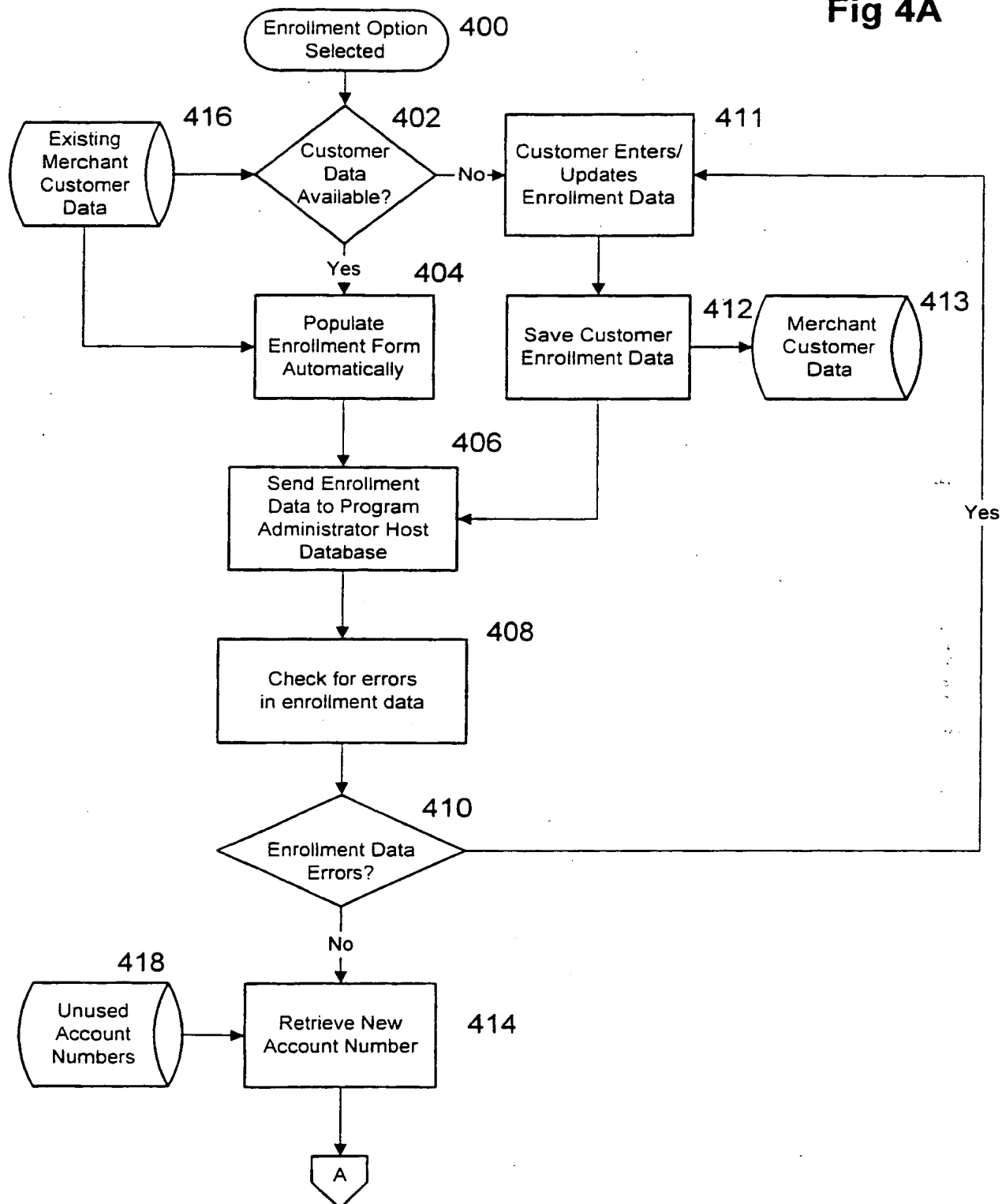
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FIG3C

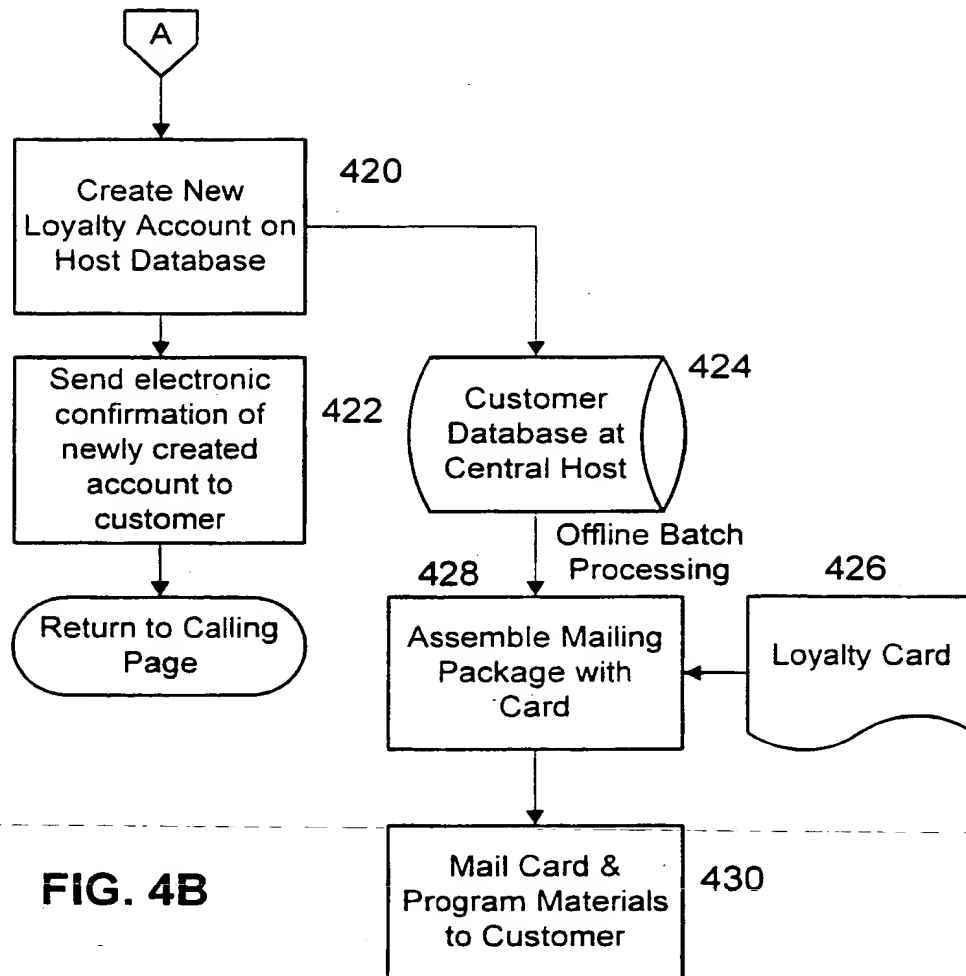


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Fig 4A

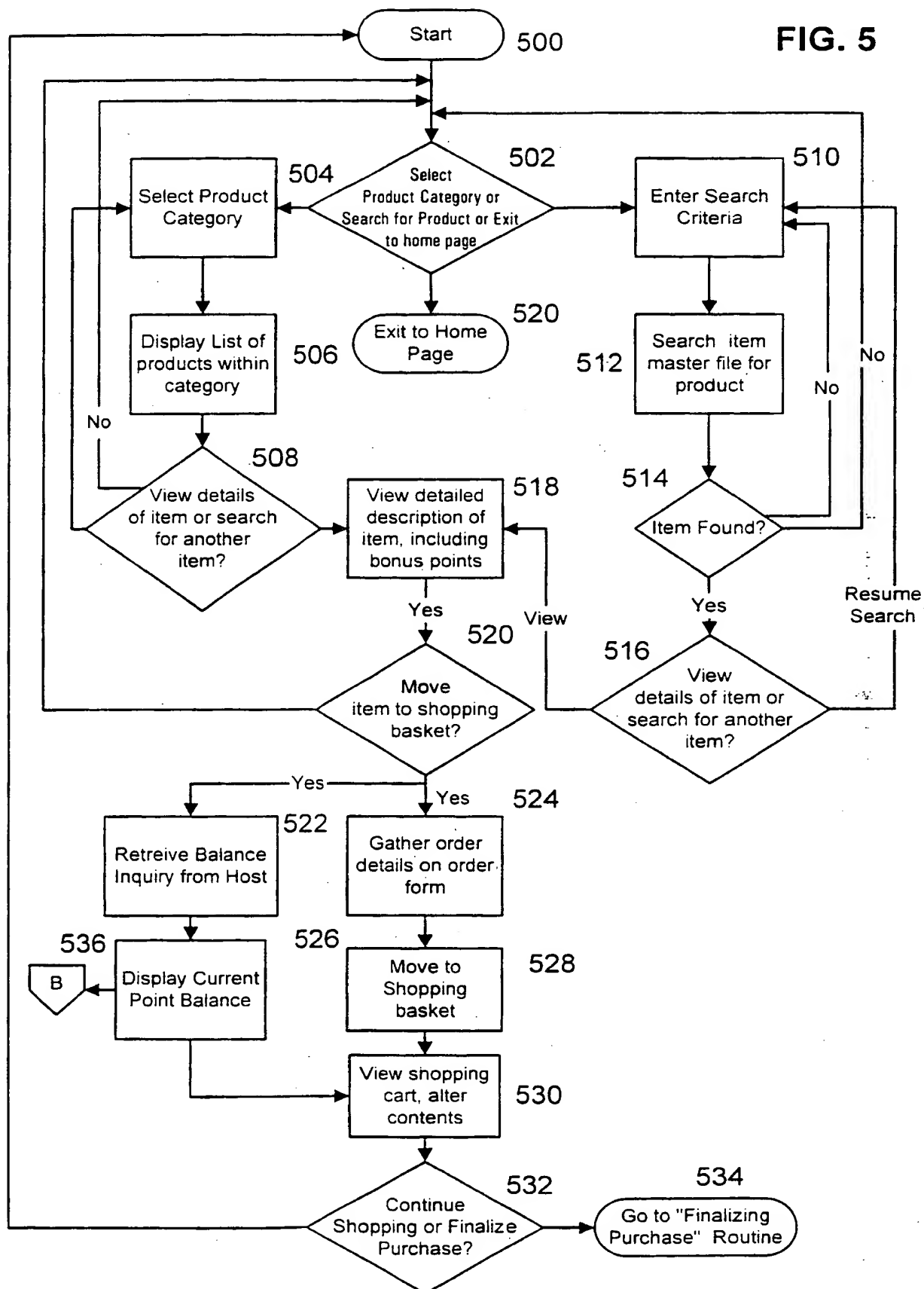


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**FIG. 4B**

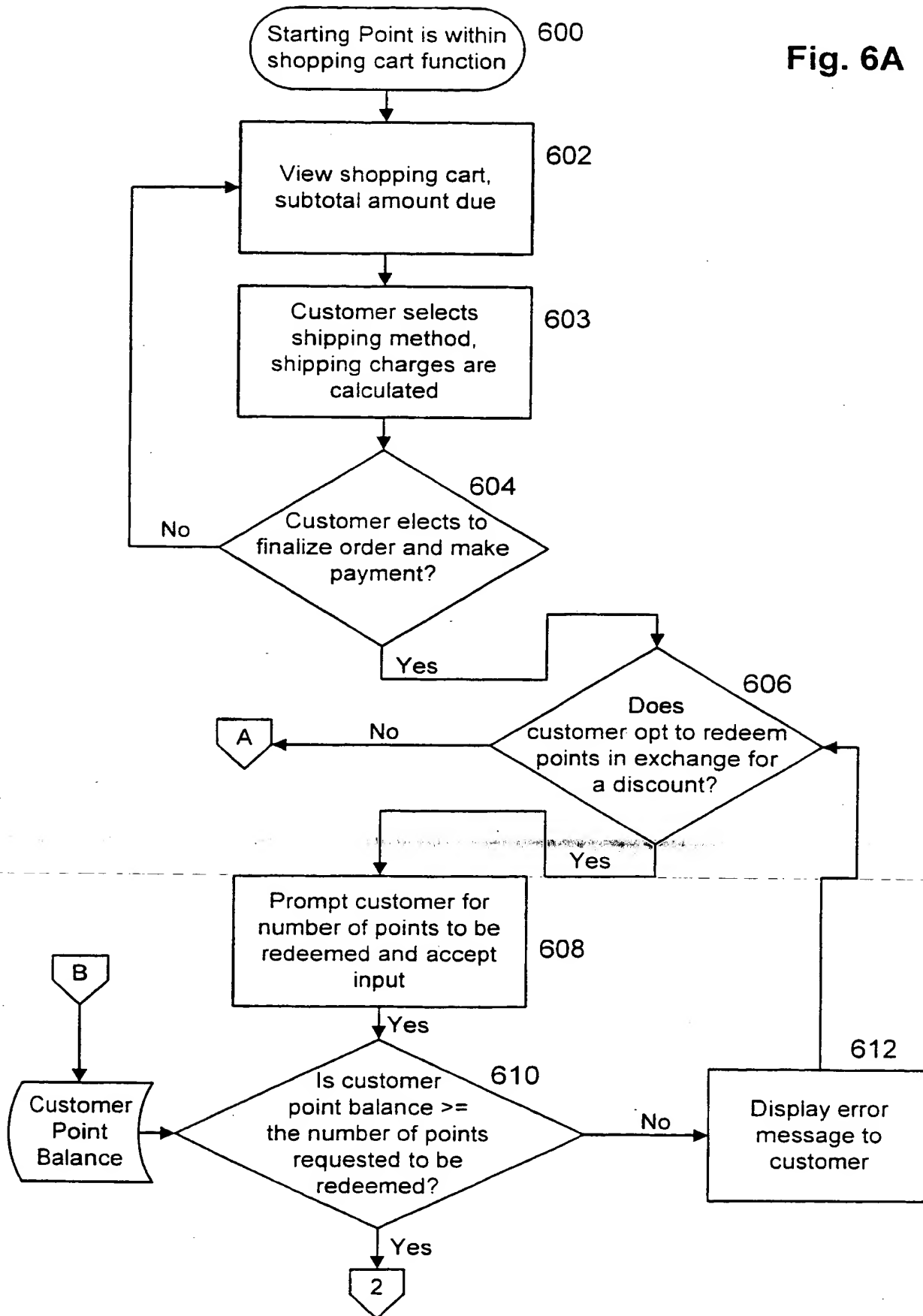
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FIG. 5



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Fig. 6A



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Fig. 6B

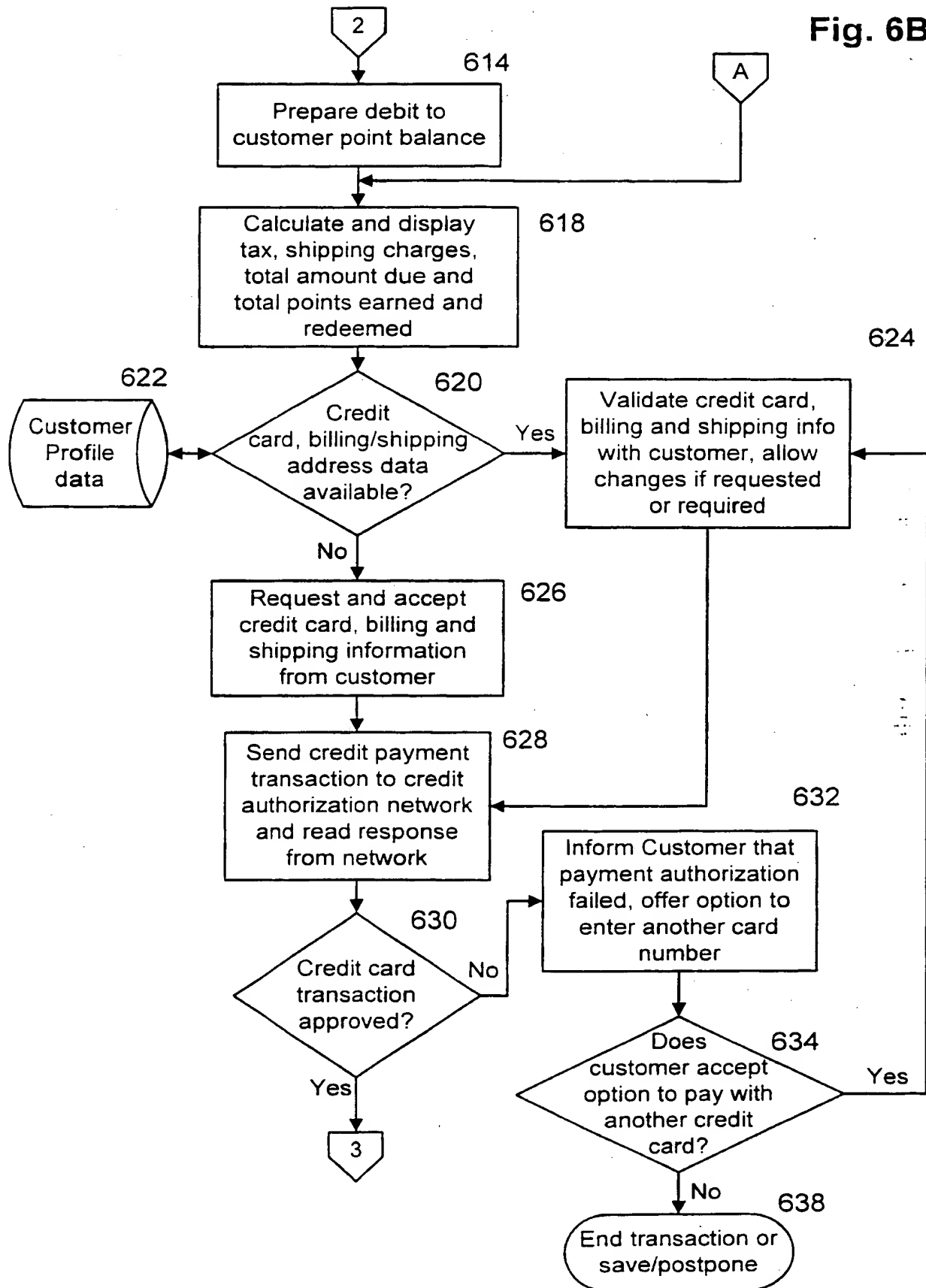
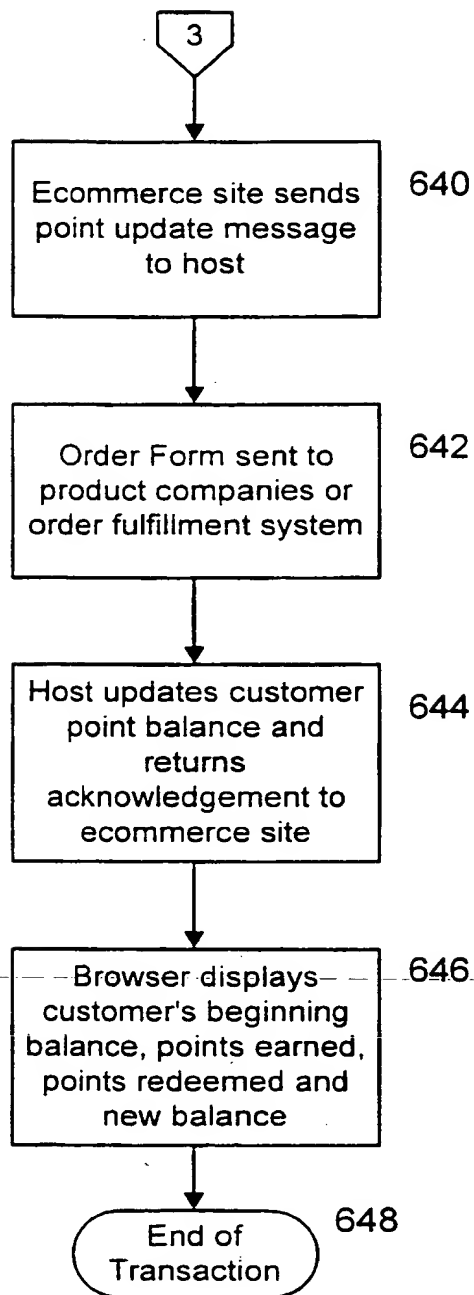


Fig 6C



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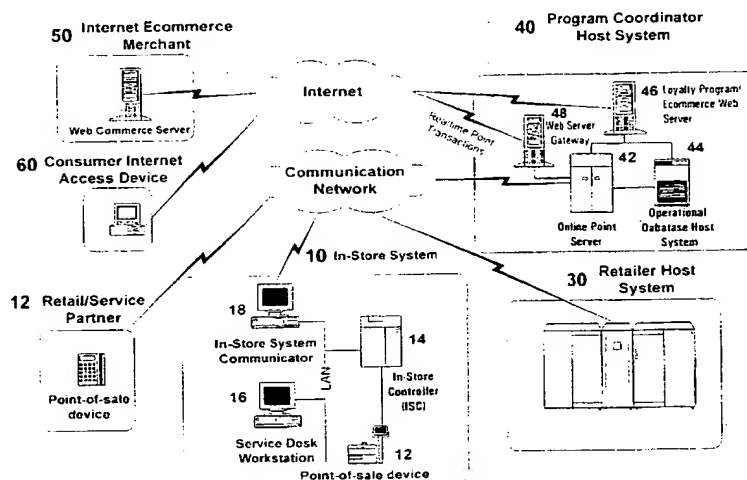
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(54) Title: COMBINED IN-STORE AND ON-LINE INTERACTIVE REWARD REDEMPTION SYSTEM AND METHOD



(57) Abstract: A computer implemented consumer transaction point accumulation system in which a consumer earns and accumulates points in real time for immediate use during transactions at participating retailer outlets and during on-line transactions at a retailer web site, wherein at each transaction, a customer's identification number is transmitted to a program administrator host system which stores customer records including a customer balances of points accumulated to date. The system processing each consumer transaction during the consumer visit to the retailer outlet and each on-line consumer transaction through a merchant web site to determine points awarded for each transaction and to determine whether the item purchased is a redeemable item for which points may be redeemed for a reduction of the price of the redeemable item. The system updating said customer records immediately by adding points awarded or subtracting points redeemed from the customer balance of transaction points.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G07F G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 98 25242 A (CARLSON COMPANIES INC) 11 June 1998 (1998-06-11)	1-10
X	abstract; claims 1,4,5,9,12,13,15; figure 1 page 1, line 1 -page 1, line 10 page 2, line 25 -page 2, line 30 ---	11-13
Y	US 5 710 887 A (DELLAR CARL ET AL) 20 January 1998 (1998-01-20) abstract column 1, line 27-45 column 2, line 37-43 column 6, line 26 -column 7, line 12 column 15, line 5-22 column 27, line 50-67 --- -/--	1-4,8,9

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International Application No

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 98 49658 A (CONKLIN FREDRICK SIDNEY ;PRINGLE STEVEN JOHN (US); BERG MICHAEL J) 5 November 1998 (1998-11-05) page 5, line 20-25 page 7, line 21-35 page 33, line 12-23; figure 4 page 17, line 21 -page 17, line 25 ----	8,10
Y	US 5 774 870 A (STOREY THOMAS W) 30 June 1998 (1998-06-30) cited in the application column 2, line 15-27; figures 1,2,6 column 5, line 35 -column 6, line 6 ----	5-7
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